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**MANUEL
DE
PLANCTONOLOGIE
MÉDITERRANÉENNE**



Tome II

Illustrations

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

P A R I S

1957

MANUEL DE PLANCTONOLOGIE MÉDITERRANÉENNE

ERRATA

corrigés

VOLUME II PLANCHES

Planche 2. *Mettre* 6 sous la fig. qui est au-dessus de fig. 8 B, A.

Planche 28. *Mettre* 6 au-dessous de la dernière fig. A, B, à droite, en haut.

Planche 30. *Mettre* 7 au-dessous de la fig. qui est au-dessus de la fig. 9.

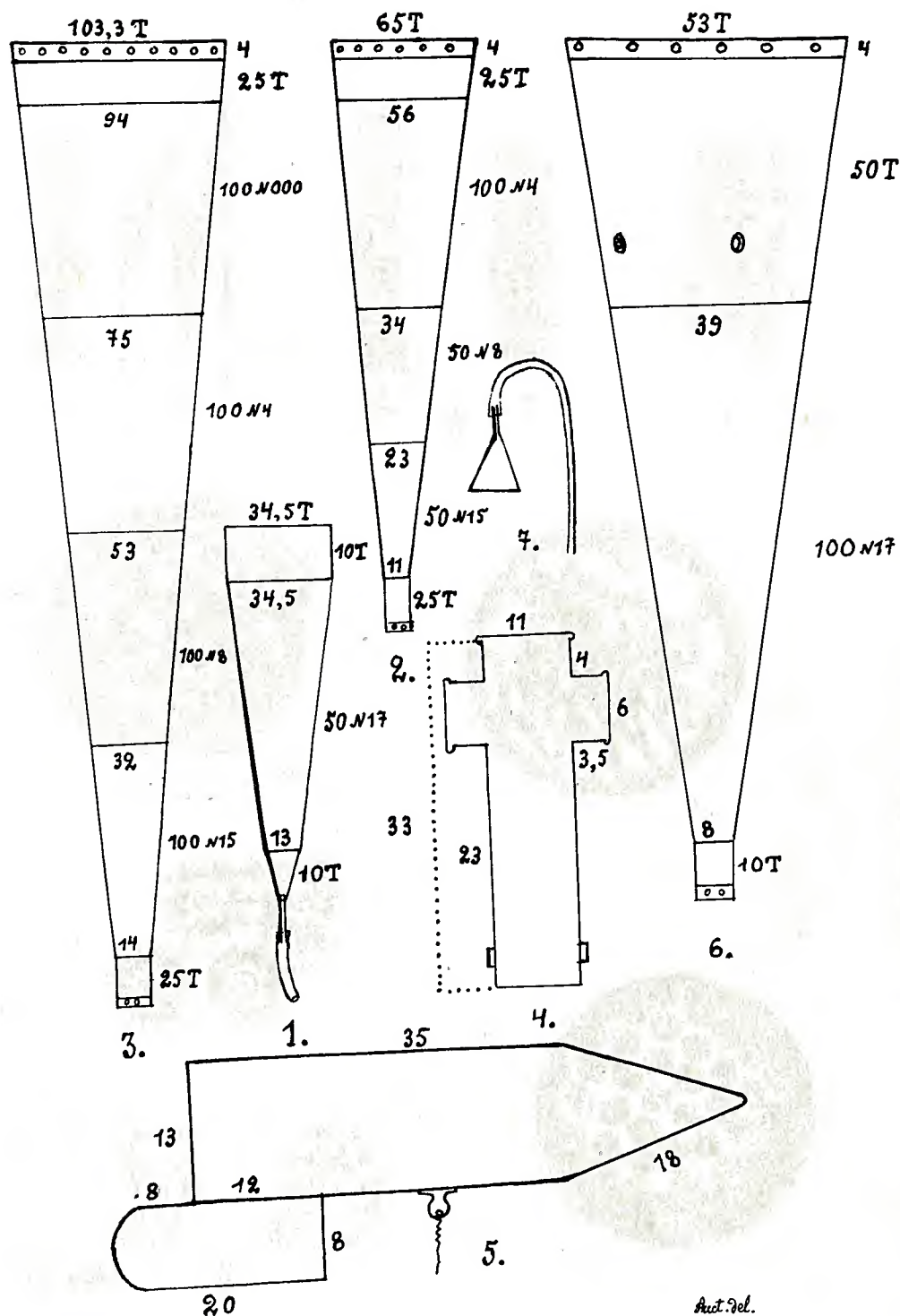
Planche 33. *Mettre* 3 au-dessous de la fig. A, B, C, D, E, F, à droite, en haut;

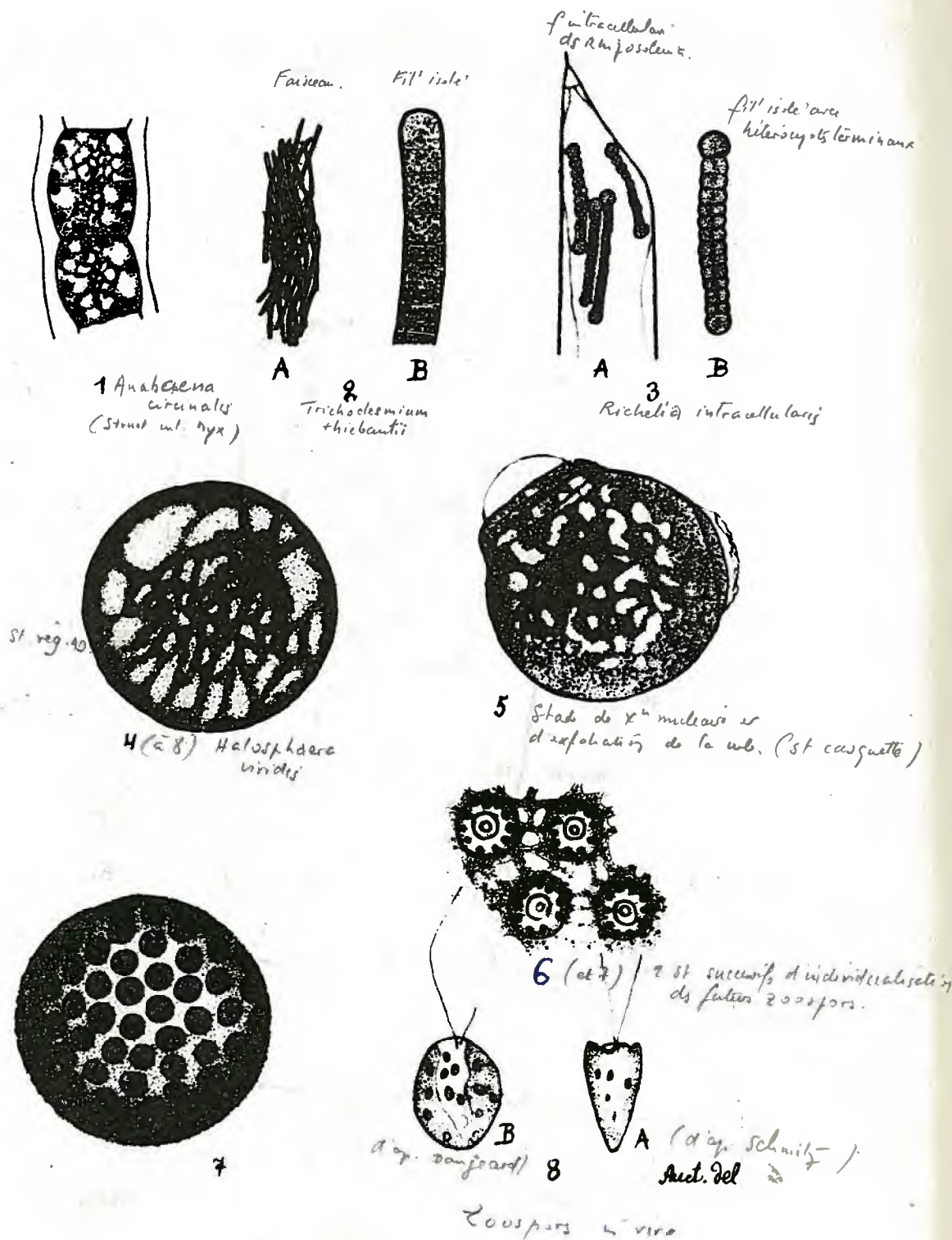
Mettre 5 au-dessous de la fig. A, B, C, D, à droite, en bas;

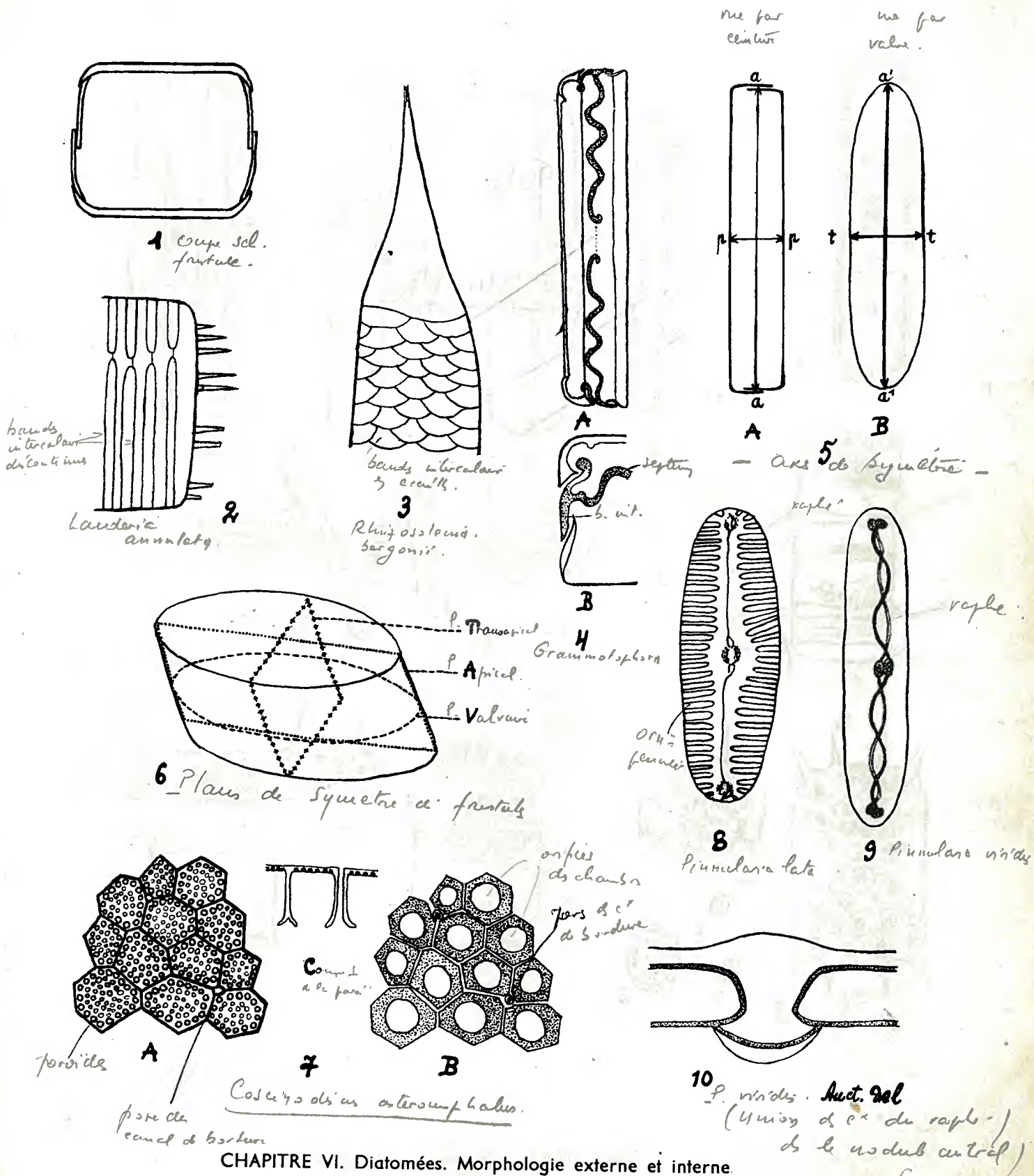
Rectifier 28 au-dessous de la 1^{re} fig. à droite, dernière rangée en bas.

Planche 62. *Mettre* 4 au lieu de 1 au-dessous de la 1^{re} fig., qui se trouve à gauche de la 1^{re} rangée en haut.

Planche 102, *ajouter* à la légende : Nauplius de Copépodes (Cyclops).





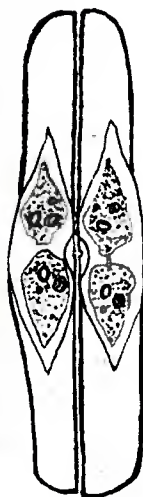




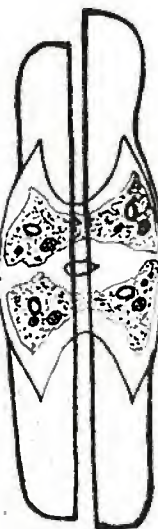
1 *Pinnularia major*.



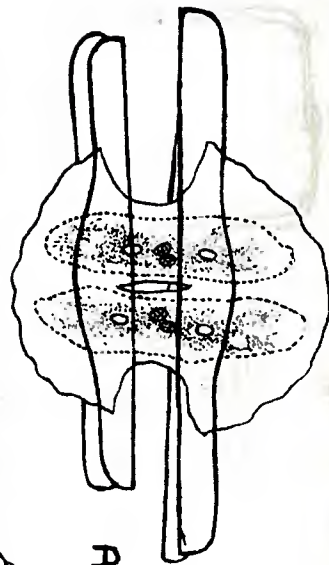
A



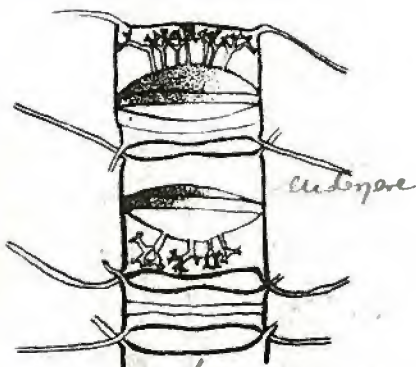
B



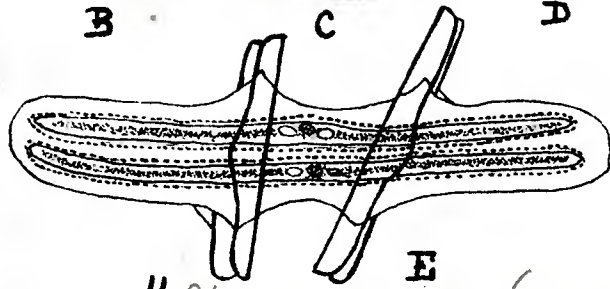
C



D

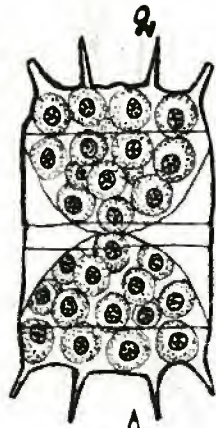


Chetocera subsecunda



E

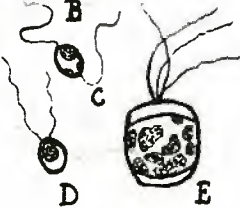
4 *Rhopalodia gibba* (Auxosporulation)



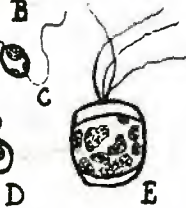
A



B



C



D

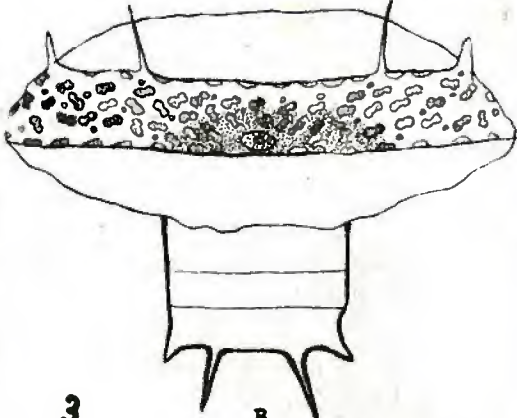


E

5 *Biddulphia mobilis* (microsporulation)



A



B

3 *Biddulphia mobilis* (2 states of Auxosporulation)

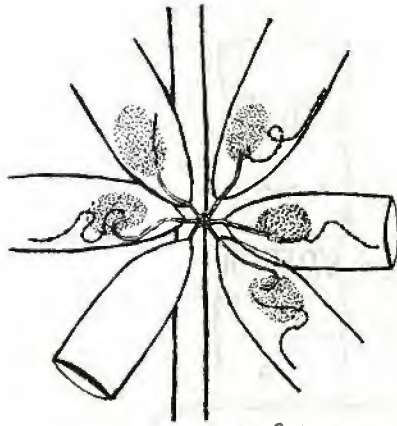
Aut. Vel.

D. *Cocconeis discus indus* : microspora.

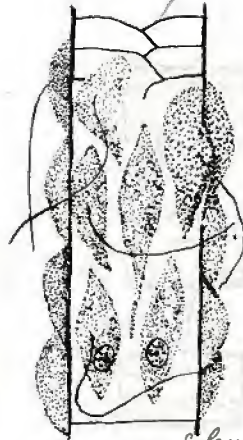
E. *Nitzschia varians*.

(Zygote avec 4 flagella)

montant l'échelle de valves)



A *Biscocella mediterranea*
(sur *Nitzschia acuta*.)



B *Solenocota seligera*

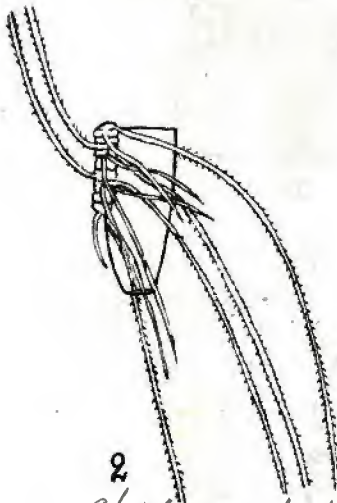
sur *Dactyliosolen bergonii*



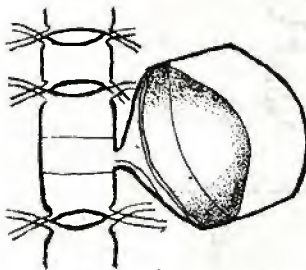
C



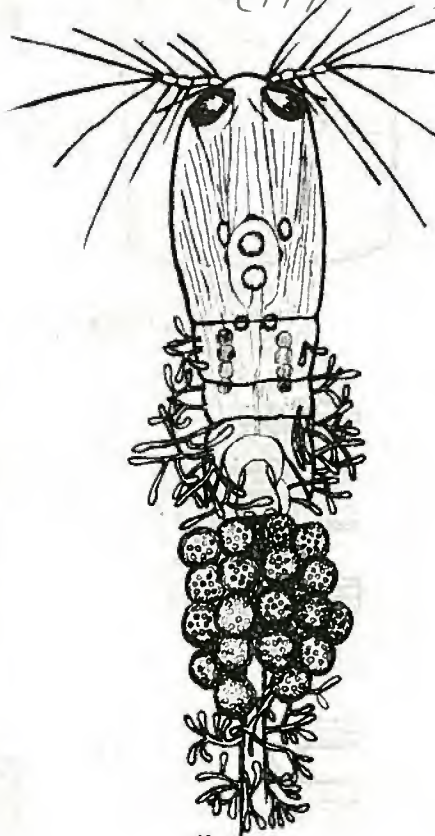
3 *Planctonella* sp.
(sur *Eutima lutea* und.)



2 *Chaetoceros dasyi*
(sur *Tentaculopsis* ?)



1 *Chaetoceros eisenii*
(auxospore)



5 *Flagellaria* sp.
(epiphyte sur *Diat.*)

4 *Leimospira ebena*
(sur *Gyrodinium aureolum* ?)

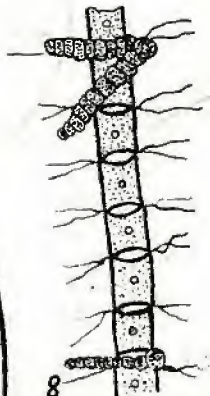


6 *Coccolithus subtile* (X)
(sur *Coccolithus* ?)

Rhizosolenia



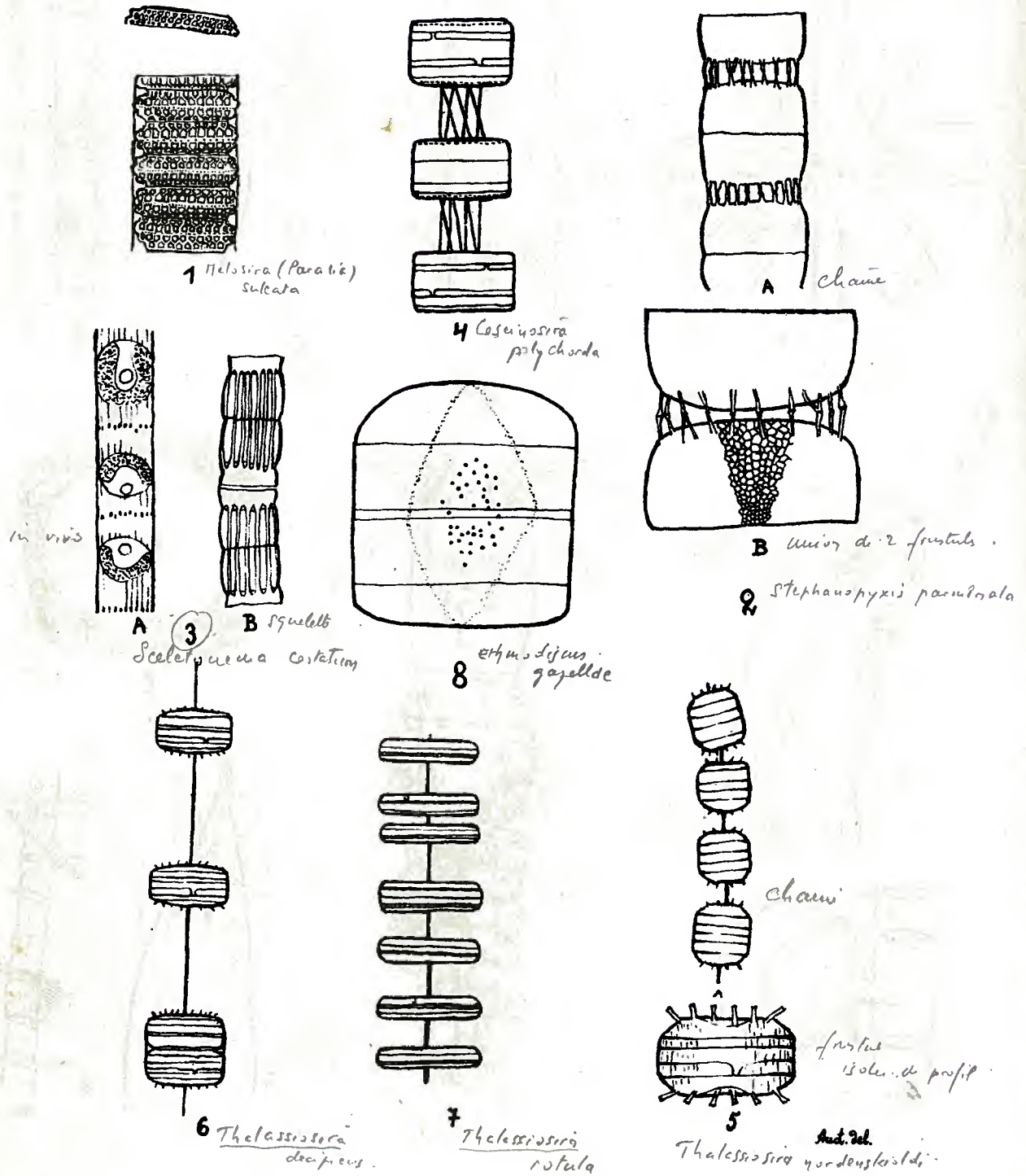
7

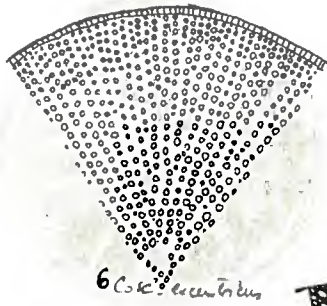


8 *Aut. Del.*

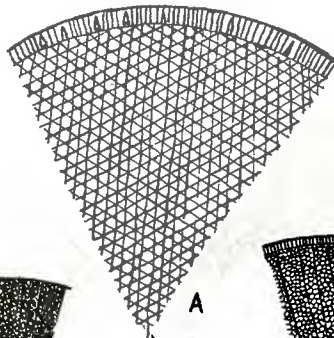
Chaetoceros
costatus

Richelia intracellularis





6 *Cocconeis eccentricus*



A



3 *Cocconeis radiatus*



A profil

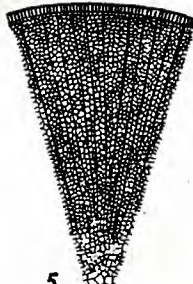


8 *Cocconeis thori*



B

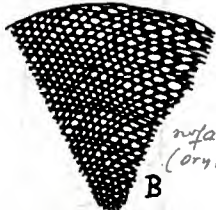
Cocconeis thori



5 *Cocconeis centralis*



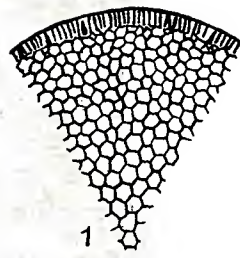
7 *Cocconeis schubertii*



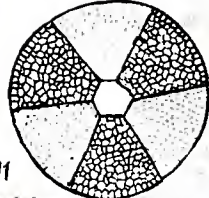
B

Cocconeis
(orn.)

4 *Cocconeis alba*

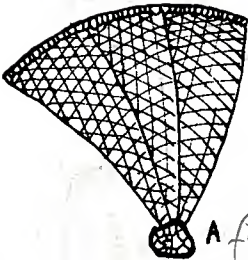


1



11

Actinopteryx undulata



A

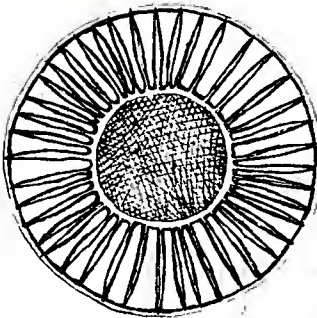
Cocconeis



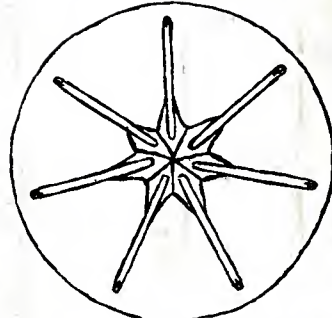
B

(orn.)

9 *Cocconeis curvata*



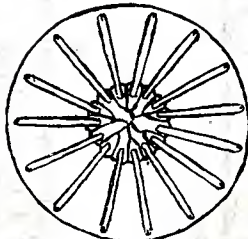
10 *Planctonella*



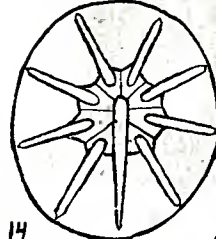
12 *Asterolampra marylandica*
var. *gigas*



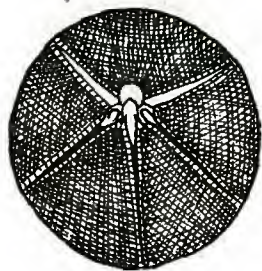
15 *Asteromphalus robustus*



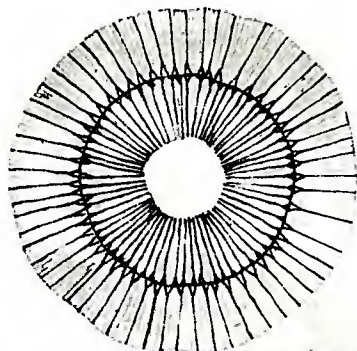
13 *Asterolampra grevillei*



14 *Asteromphalus*
plumbellatus

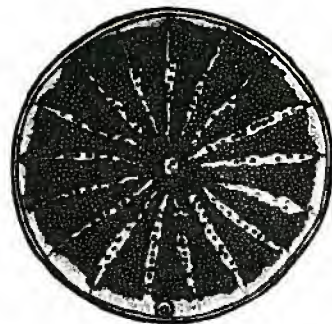


1

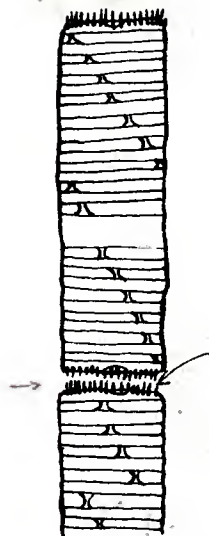


2

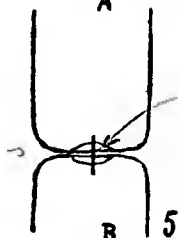
Gosslerella tropica



3



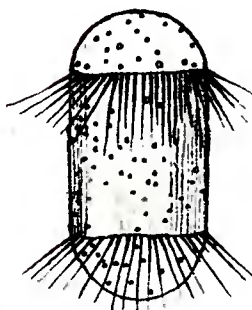
A



B

5

Schroederella delicatula



4

Corethron flagellum

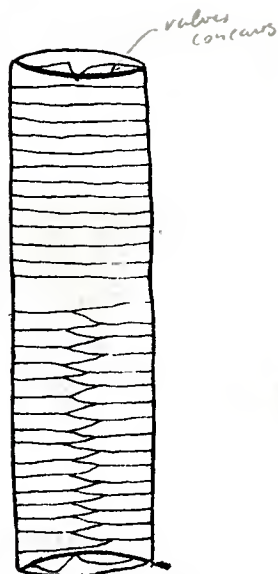


6



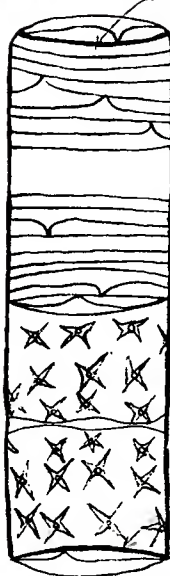
8

Lauderia borealis



10

Gurnardia blavyana



9

Gurnardia flaccida



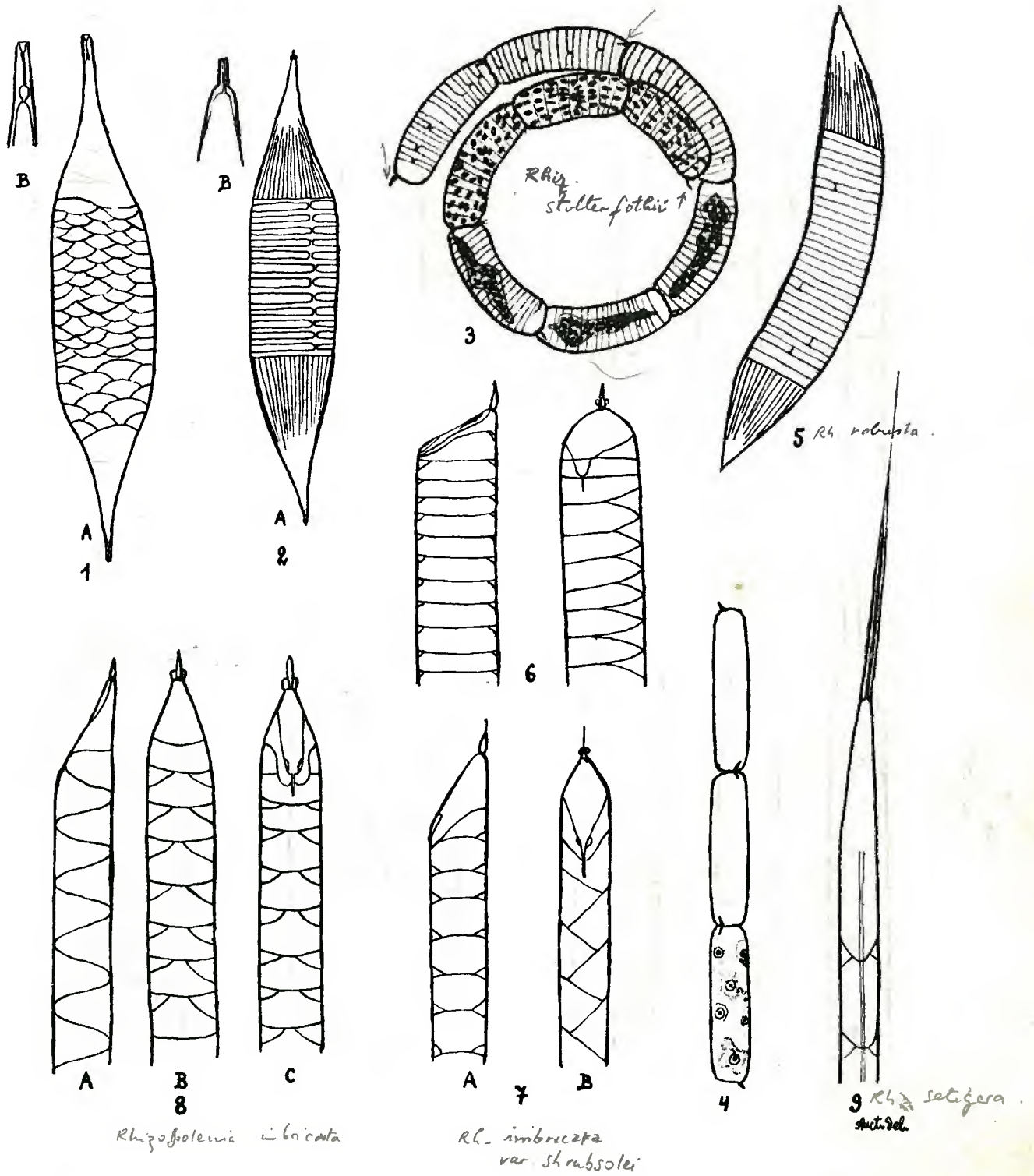
7

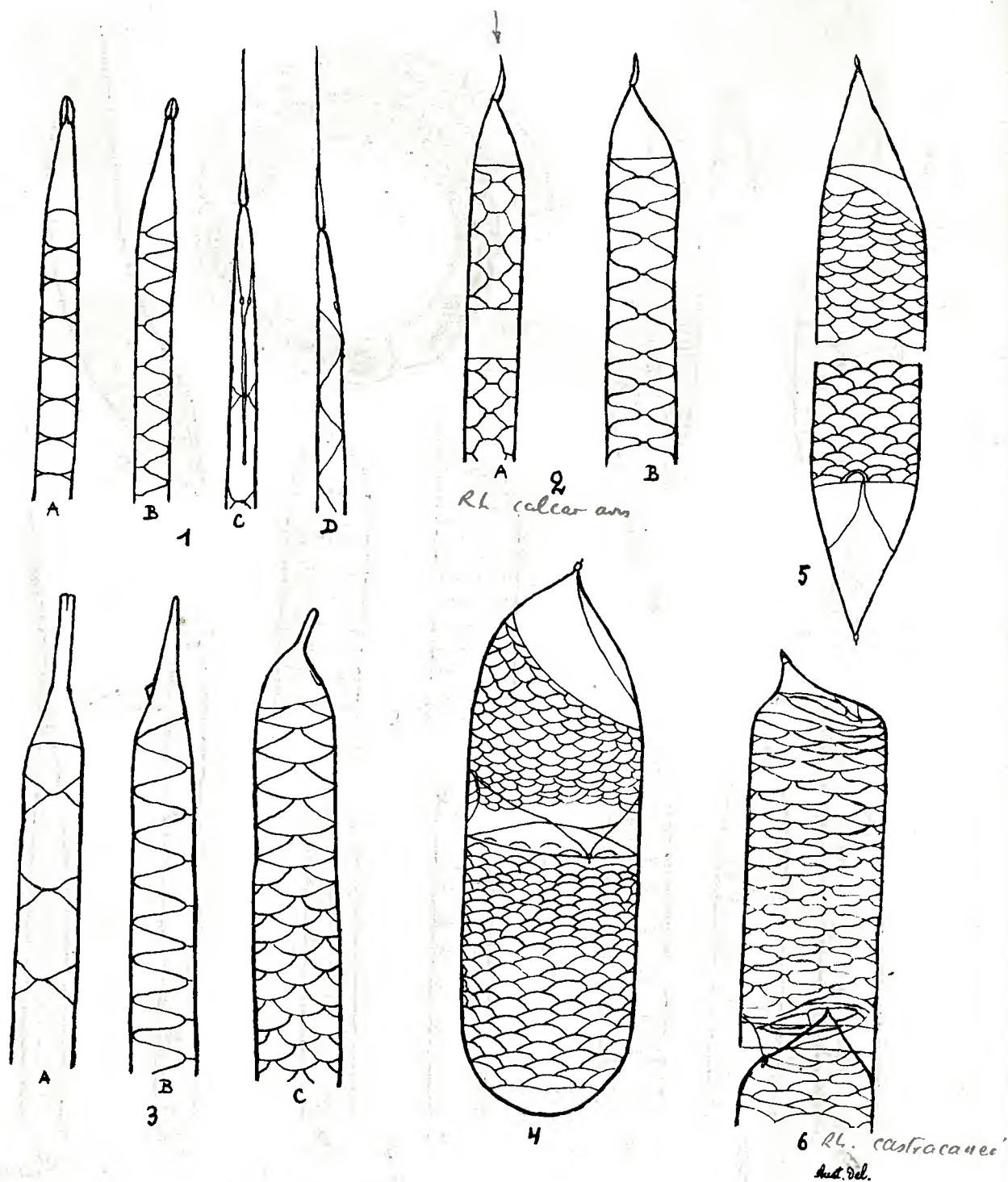
Dactyliosolen mediterraneus

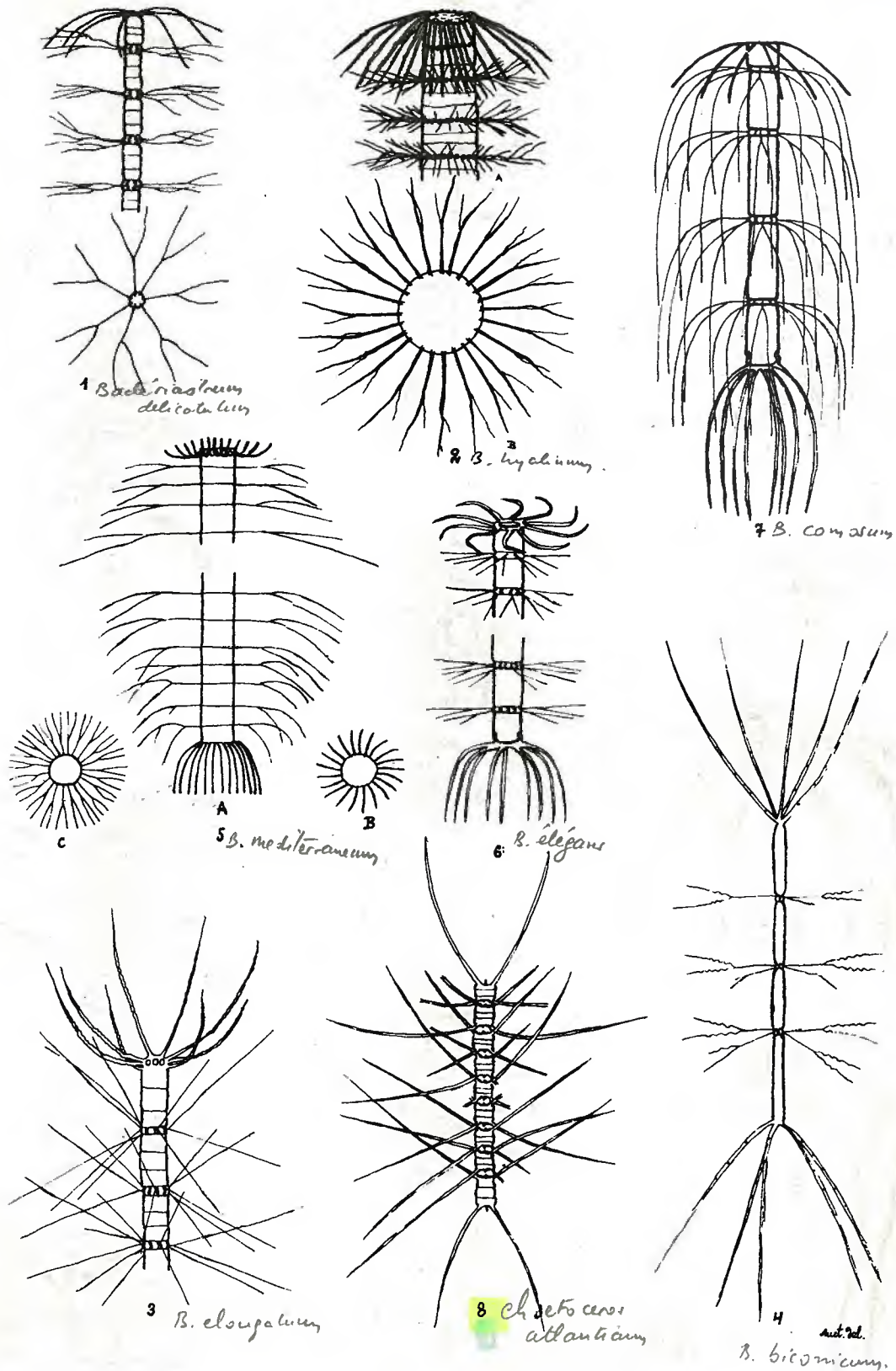


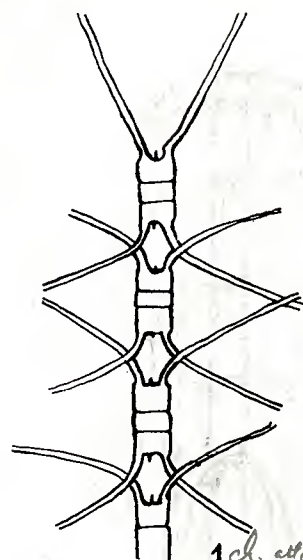
11

Rhizosolenia fragilis
mut. del.

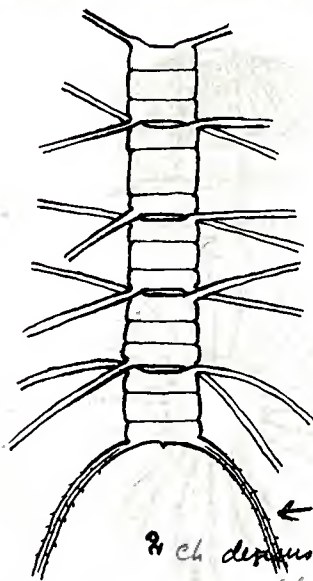




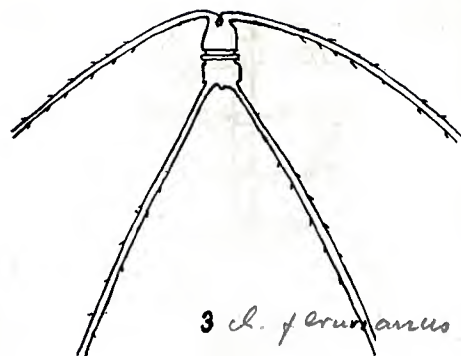




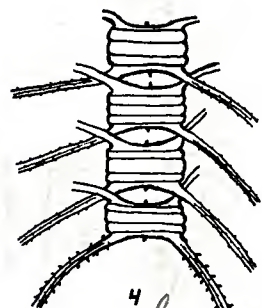
1 *cl. atlanticum*
var *neapolitanum*.



2 *cl. depressus*.
(cf *lauder*?)



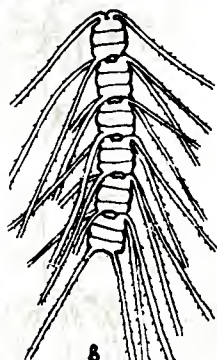
3 *cl. peruvianus*.



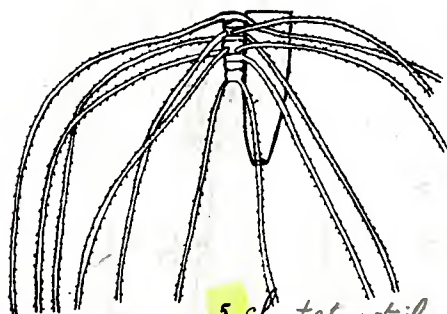
4 *cl. eisenii*



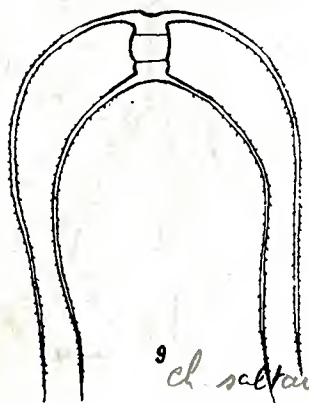
6 *cl. danicus*.



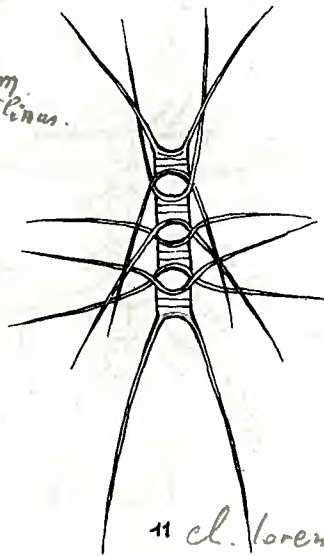
8 *cl. convolutus*



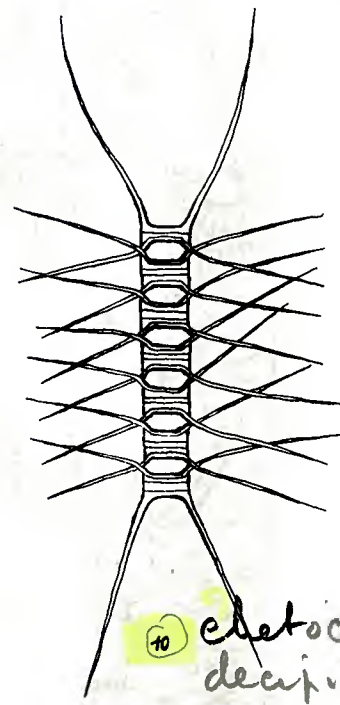
5 *cl. tetrastichon*
or *Tintinnus inquilinus*.



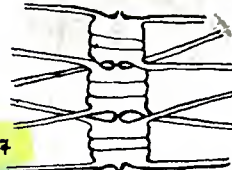
9 *cl. scottii*



11 *cl. lorenzianus*.

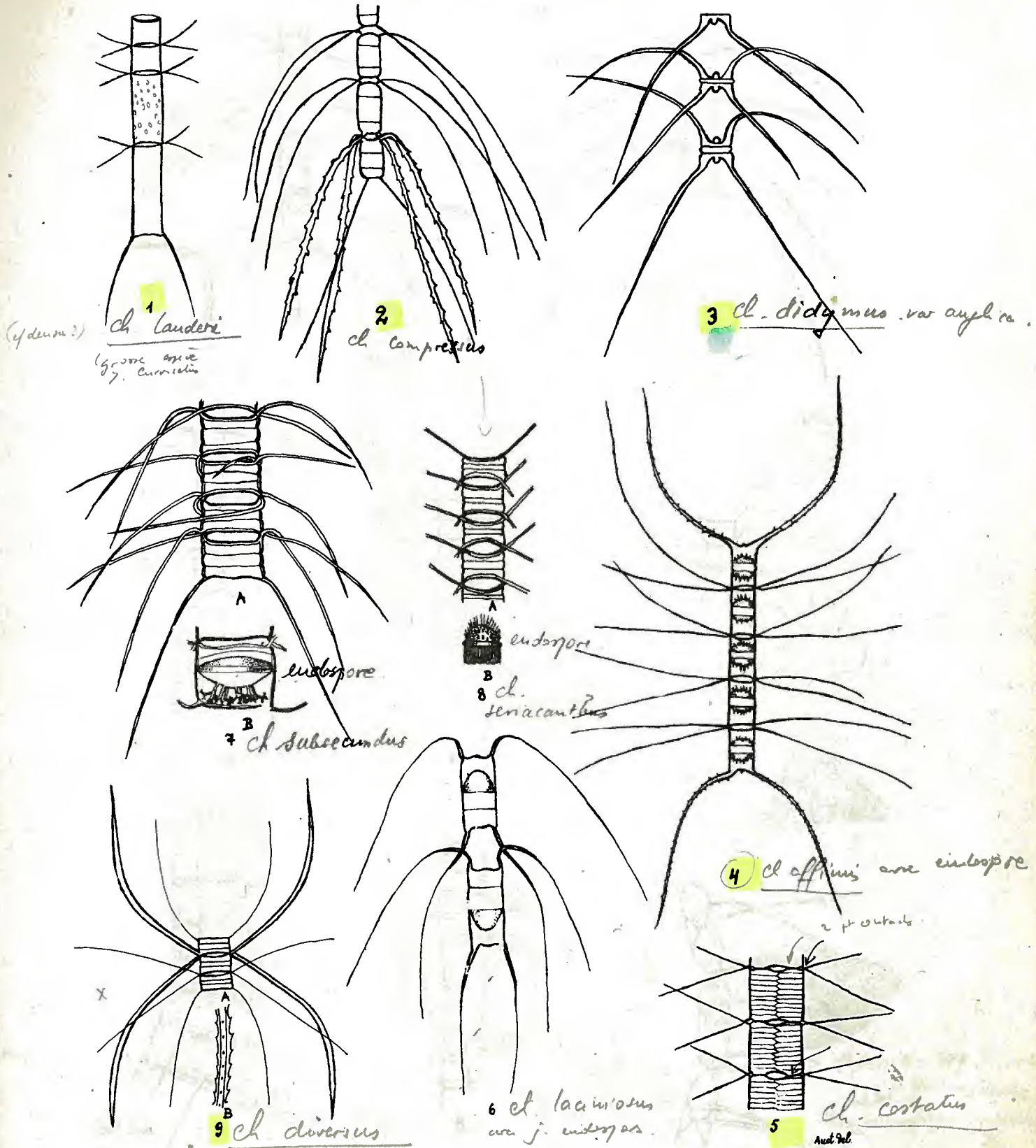


10 *clatoceros*
deaprens



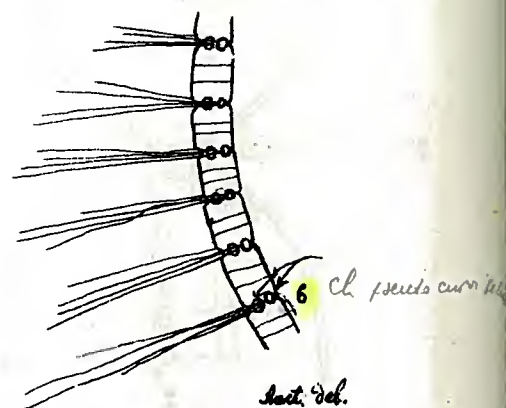
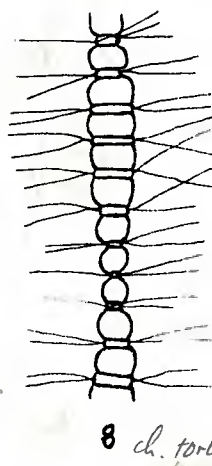
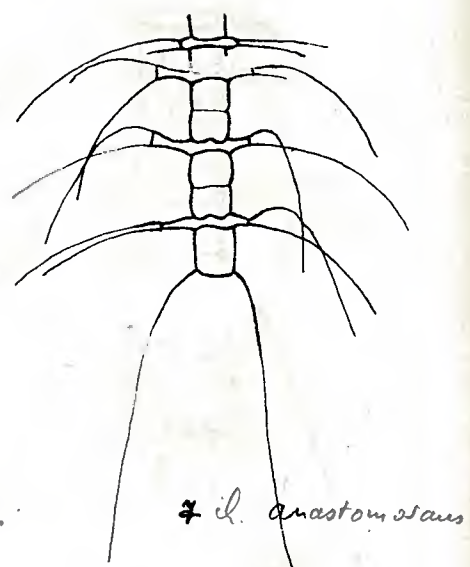
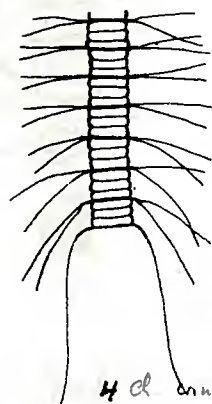
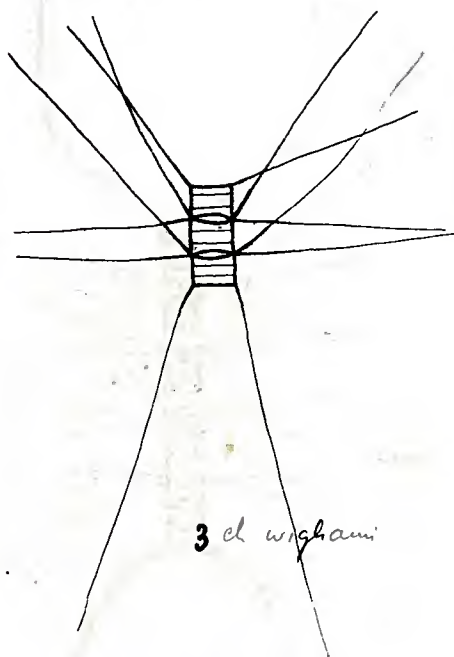
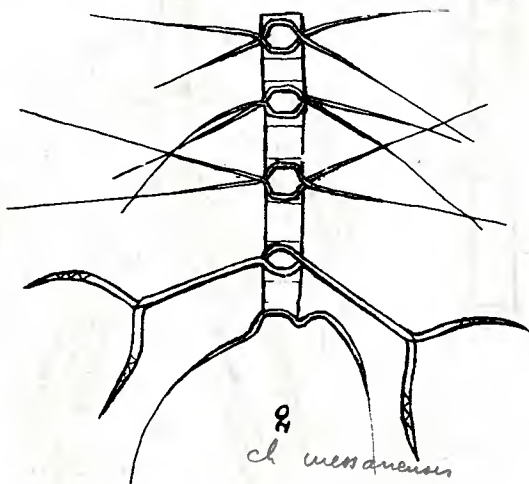
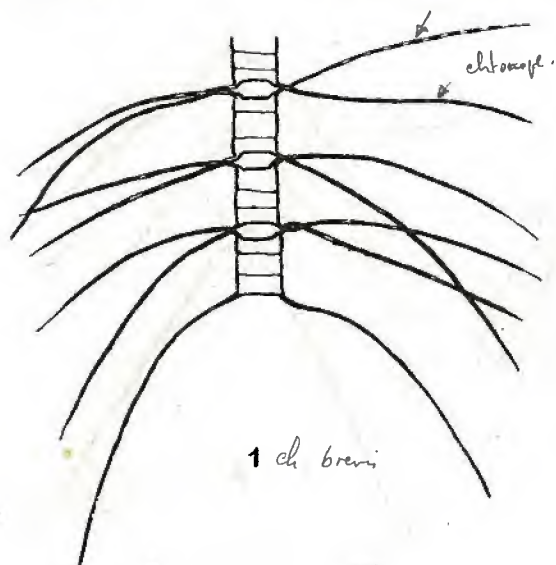
7 *cl. rostratus*

And. Vol.



partie d'1 cornu
au milieu de la
clau

CHAPITRE VI. Diatomées Centriques.





A

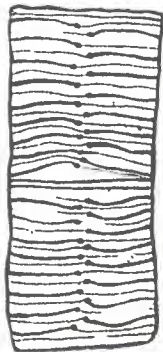


B



C. *stercoralis*

1 *Rhabdonema coloratum*

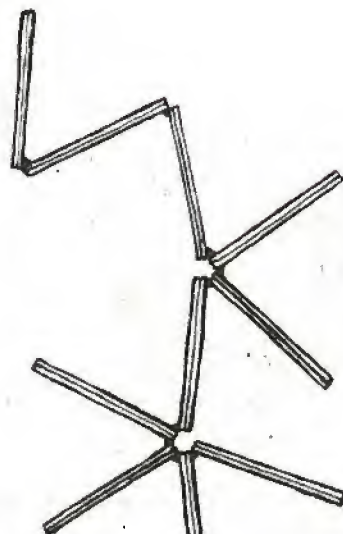


A

2 *Striatella interrupta*



B



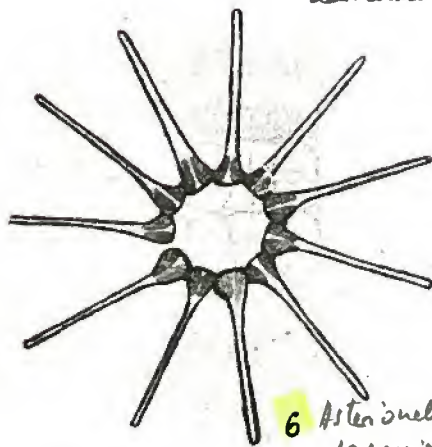
A

4



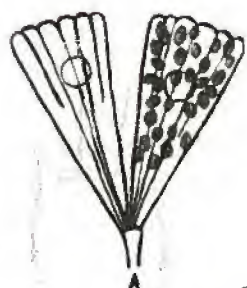
B

Thalassionema nitidiuscula



6

Asterionella japonica



A

Licuophora abbreviata



B

Licuophora abbreviata

3



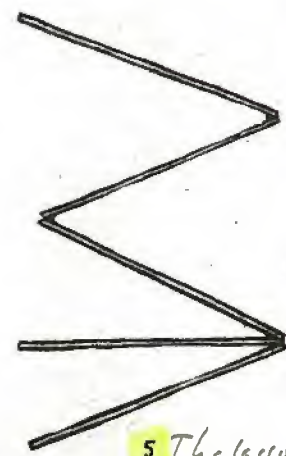
9

N. senata (Nitzschia)



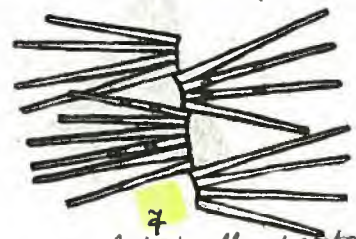
10

N. senata



5

Thalassiothrix frauenfeldii



7

Asterionella nodata

valve
center



C

D



chain
unit



A

11

Bacillaria paxillifera



B

Bacillaria paxillifera



A

8

Navicula unguiculata

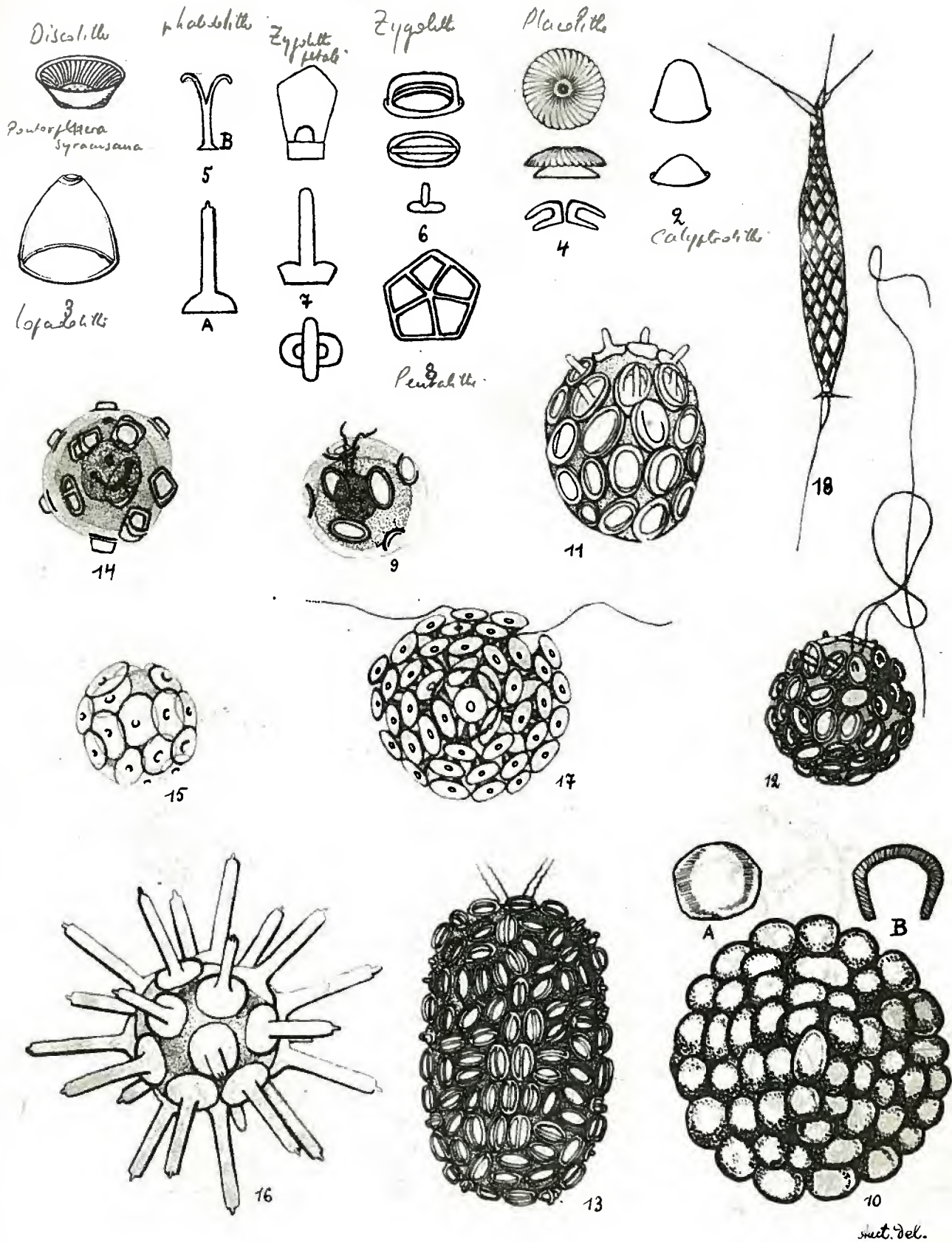


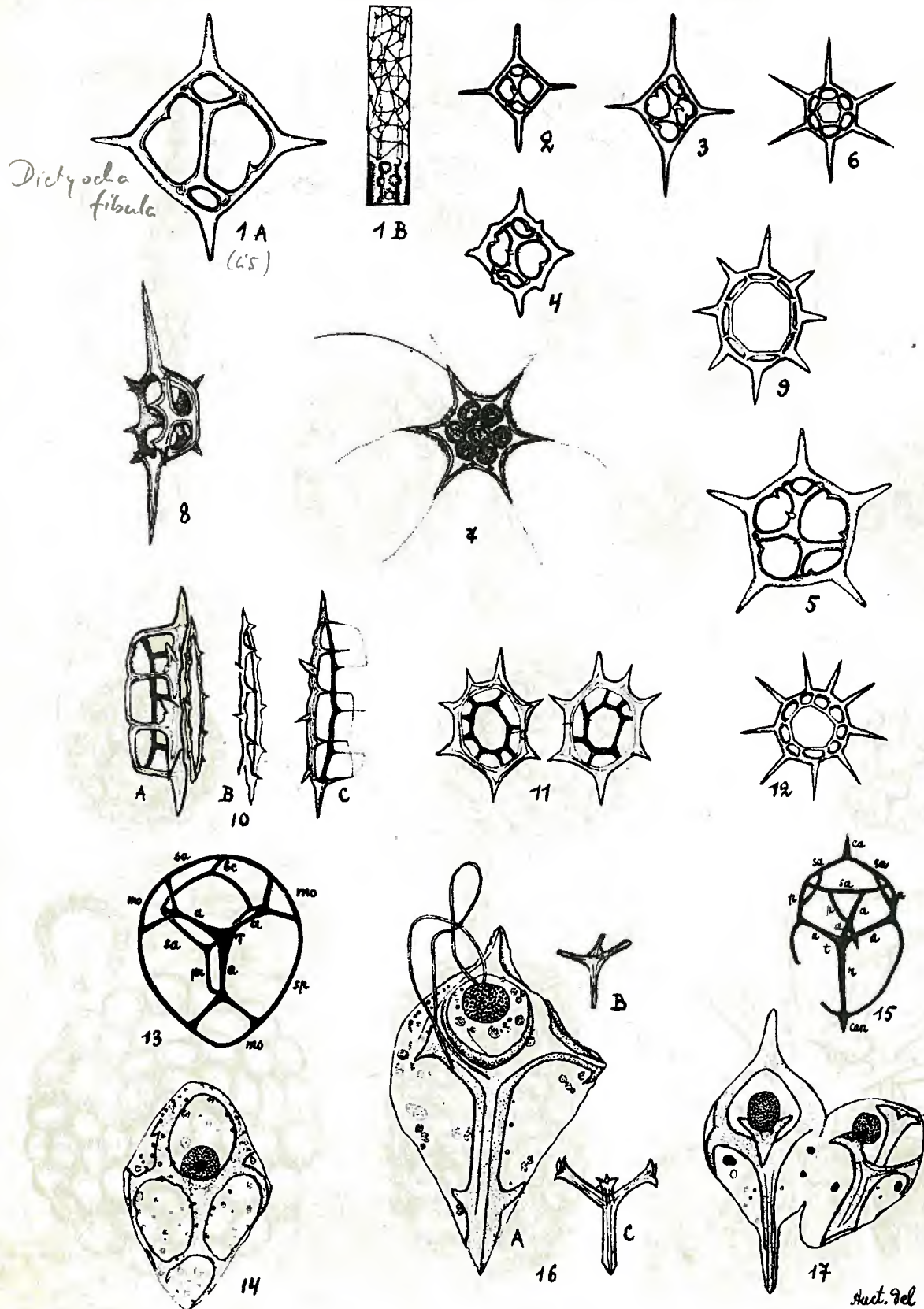
B



C

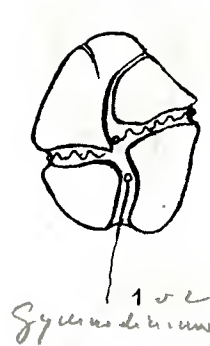
Navicula unguiculata



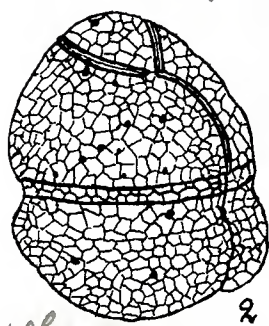


aspyroux.

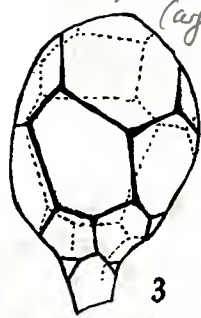
Oodinium
poucheti
(aspyroux)



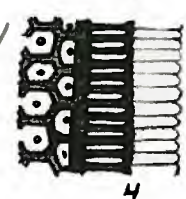
1 *Gyrodinium aureolum*



2



3



4

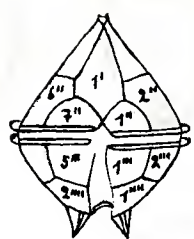


5

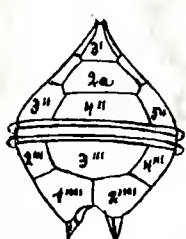
clavature



8 *Ceratium laevius*



A

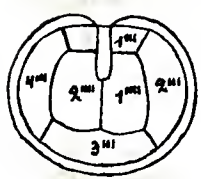


B

6 *Peridinium*

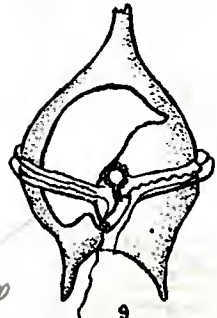


A



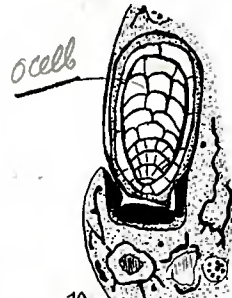
B

7 *Peridinium*



appareil
pursulaire

9 *Peridinium diversum*



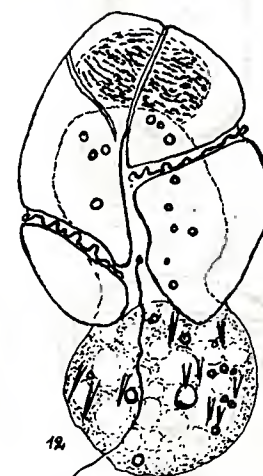
10

ocell



14

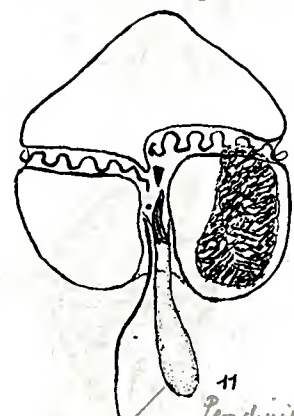
Ceratium vultur
chaîne



12

Gyrodinium parvum

appareil d'
strombidium



11

Peridinium gargantua

form d'ps.
pédonif.



A

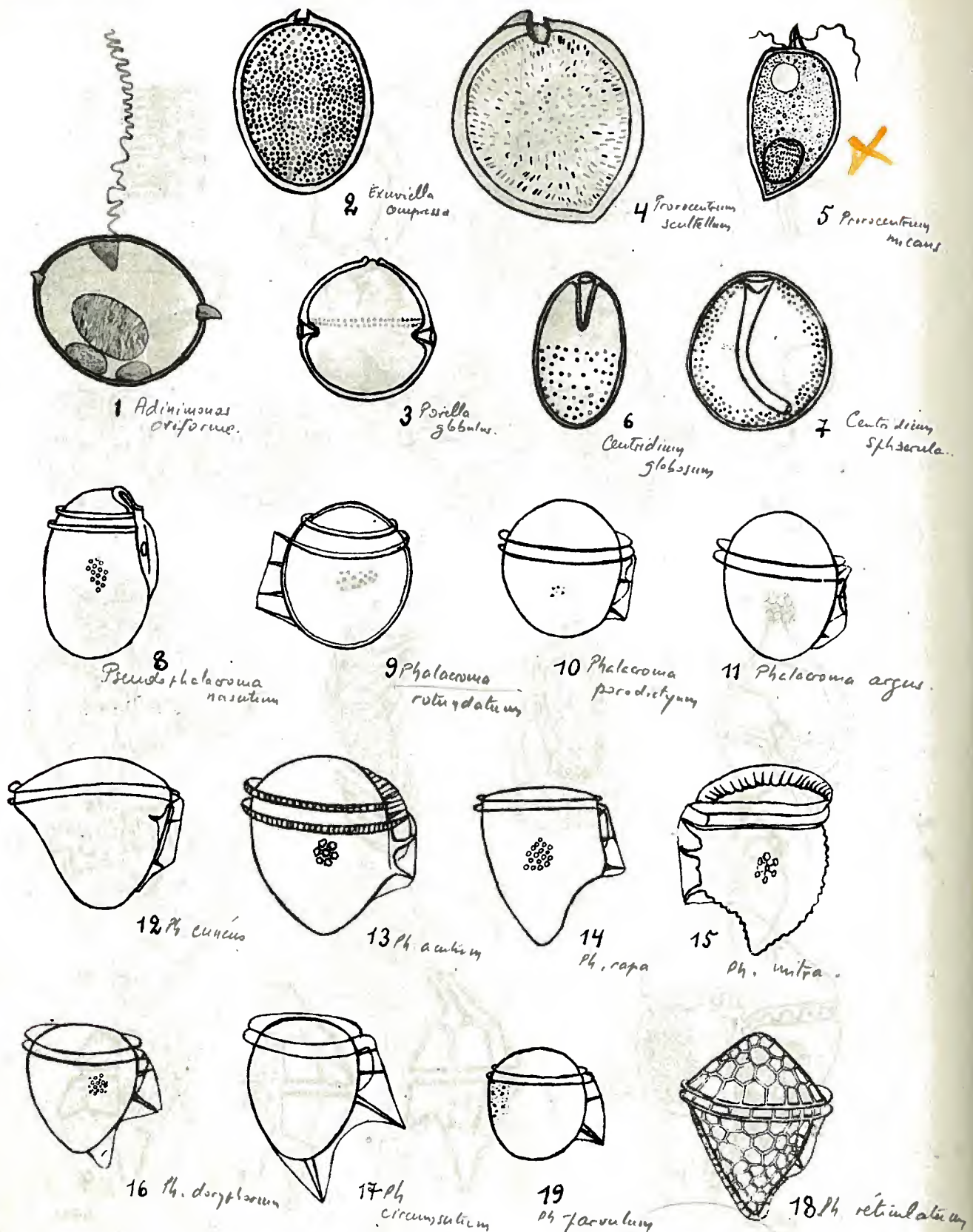


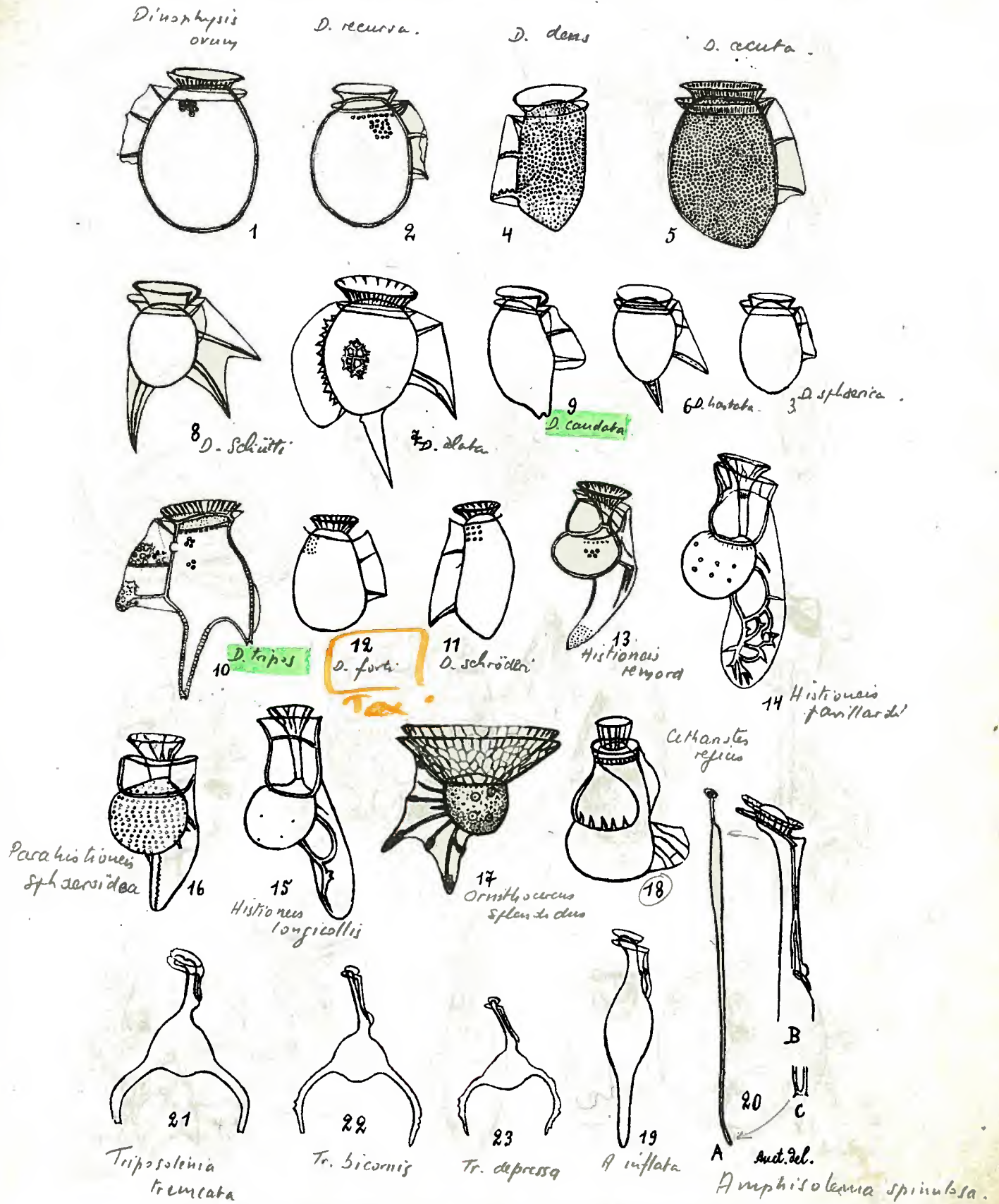
B

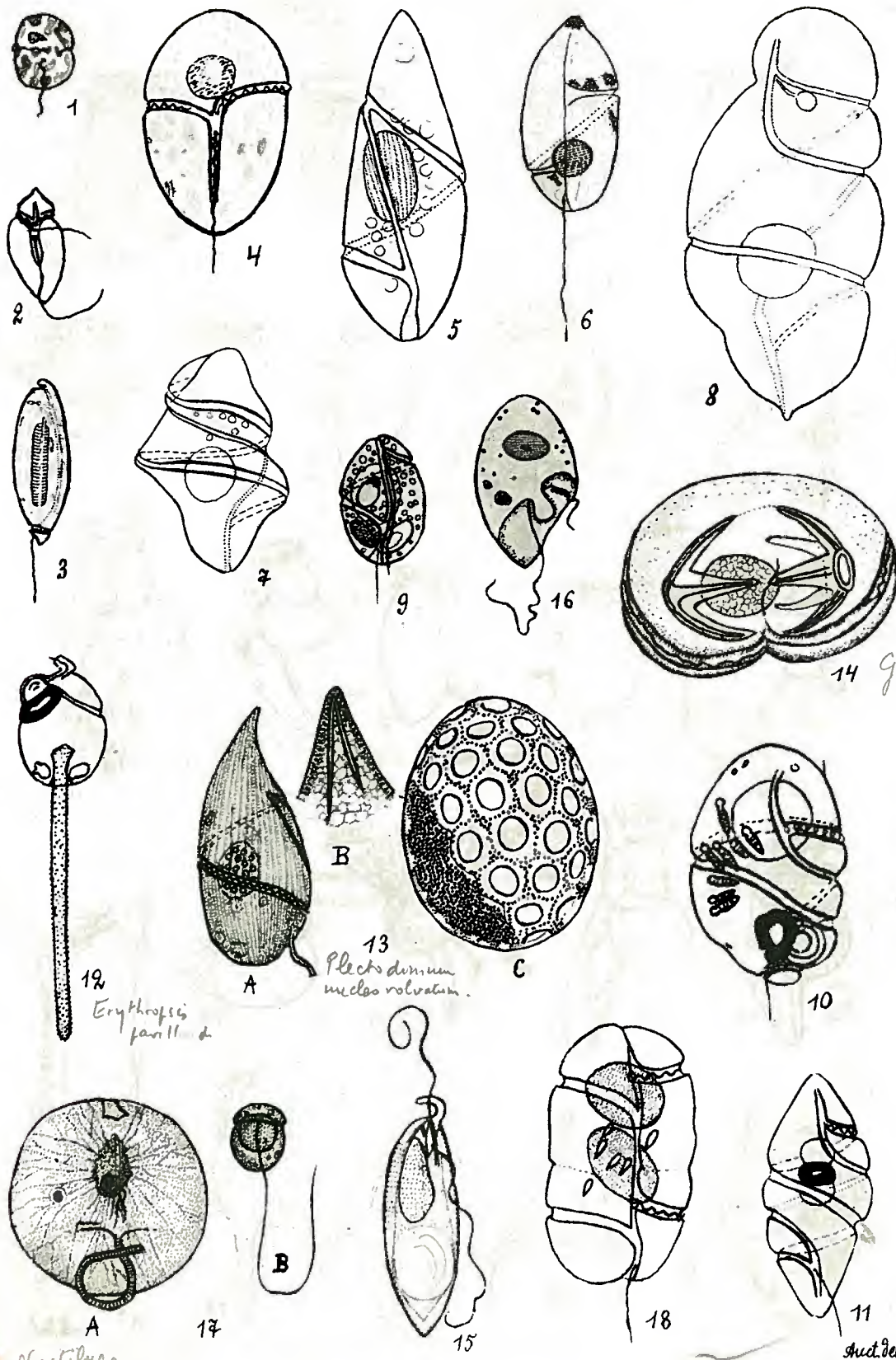


C

Ceratium div. bichari







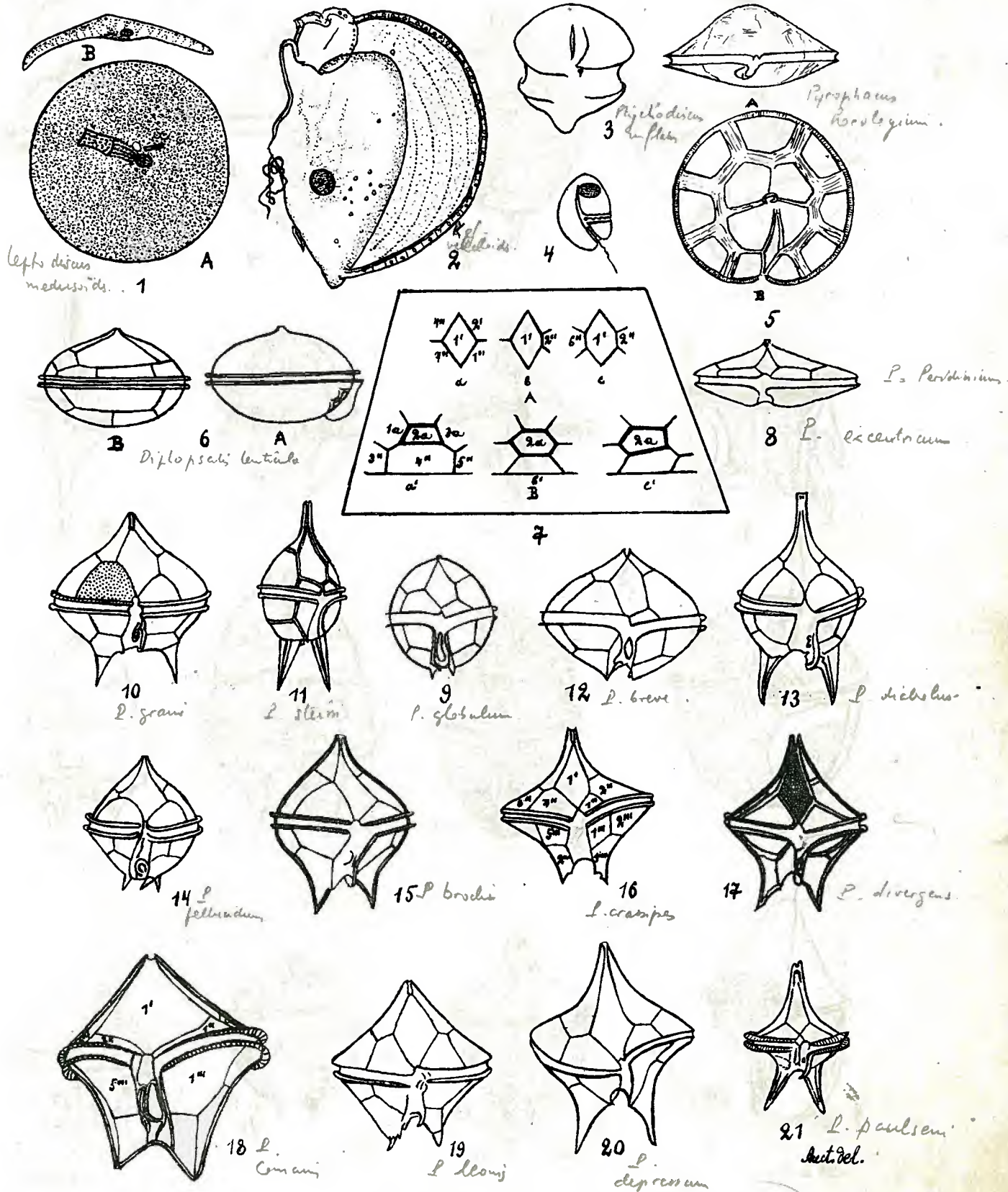
+

Noctiluca

miliana

Seuiliella

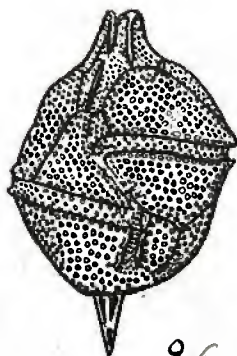
tax -> tona Bay



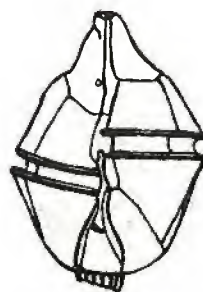
G = Goniatulac.



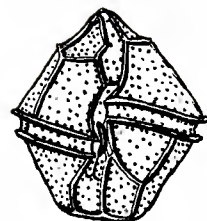
1 *G. digitale*



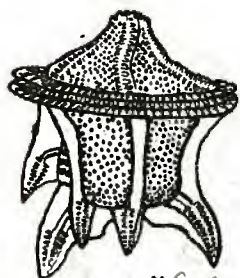
2 *G. nyctacantha*



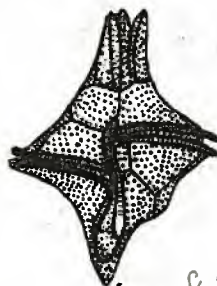
4 *G. polygrammo.*



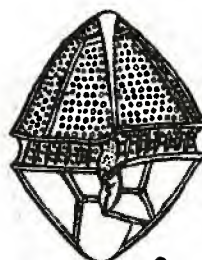
3 *G. polygrammo.*



5 *G. ceratocroides*



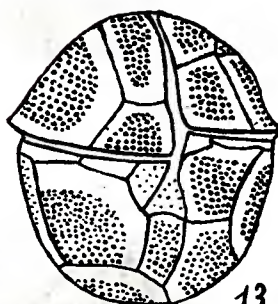
7 *Spiracular jellepsi*



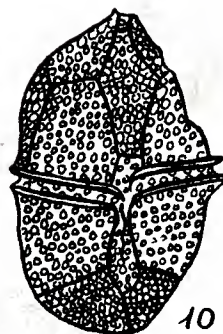
8 *Amphidoma steini*



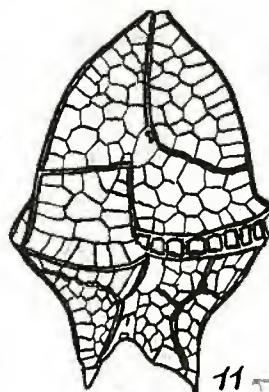
6 *G. binostris*



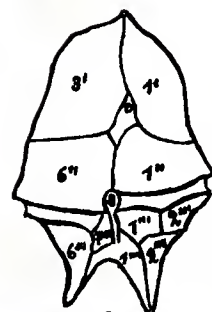
13 *Heterodinium de Bruij*



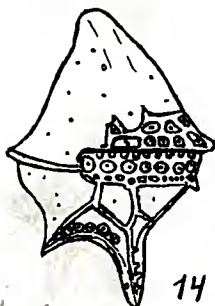
10 *Pachydinium mitch.*



11 *Heterodinium richardi*



12



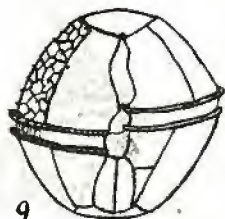
14 *H. leiorhynchus*



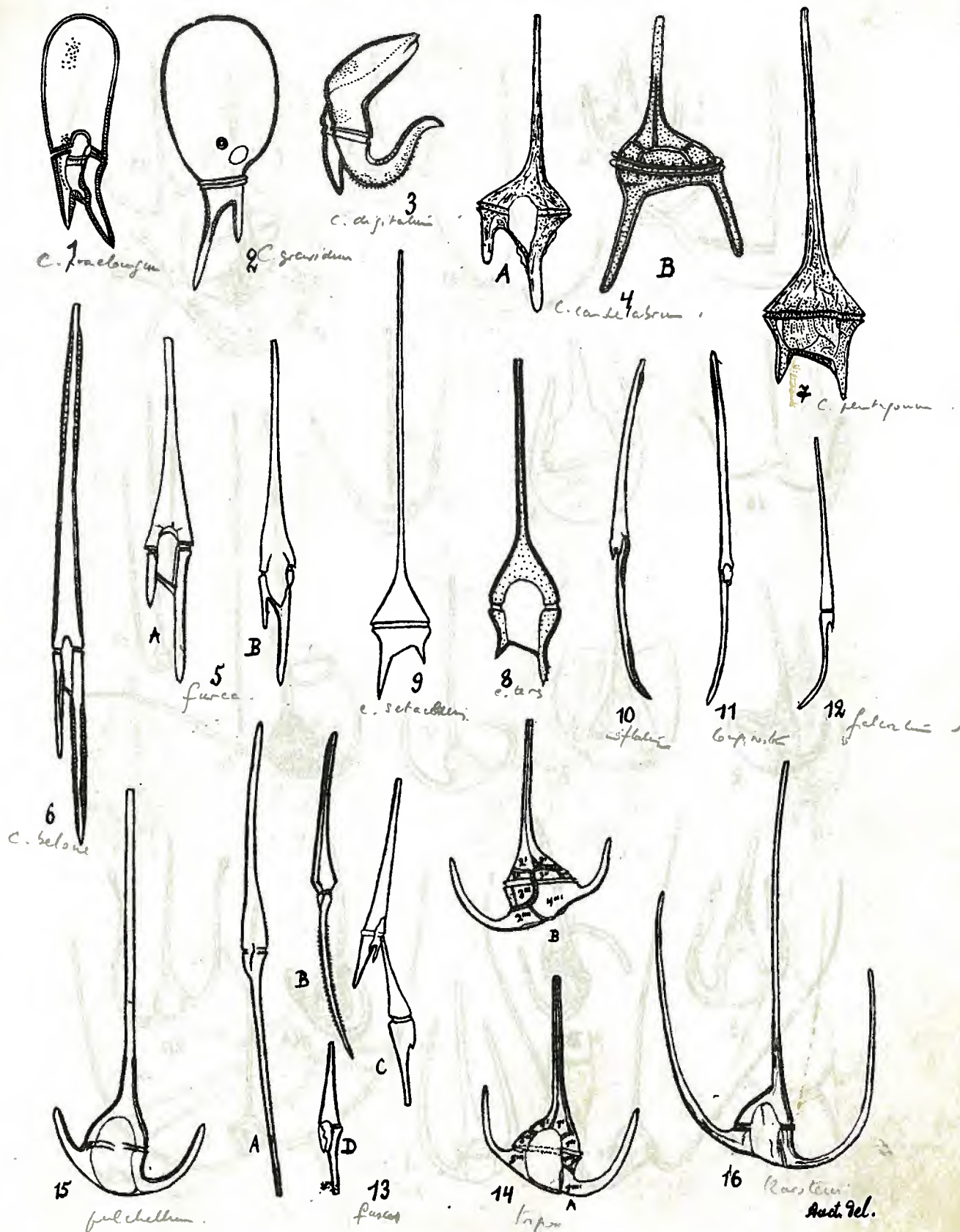
15 *H. mediterraneanum*

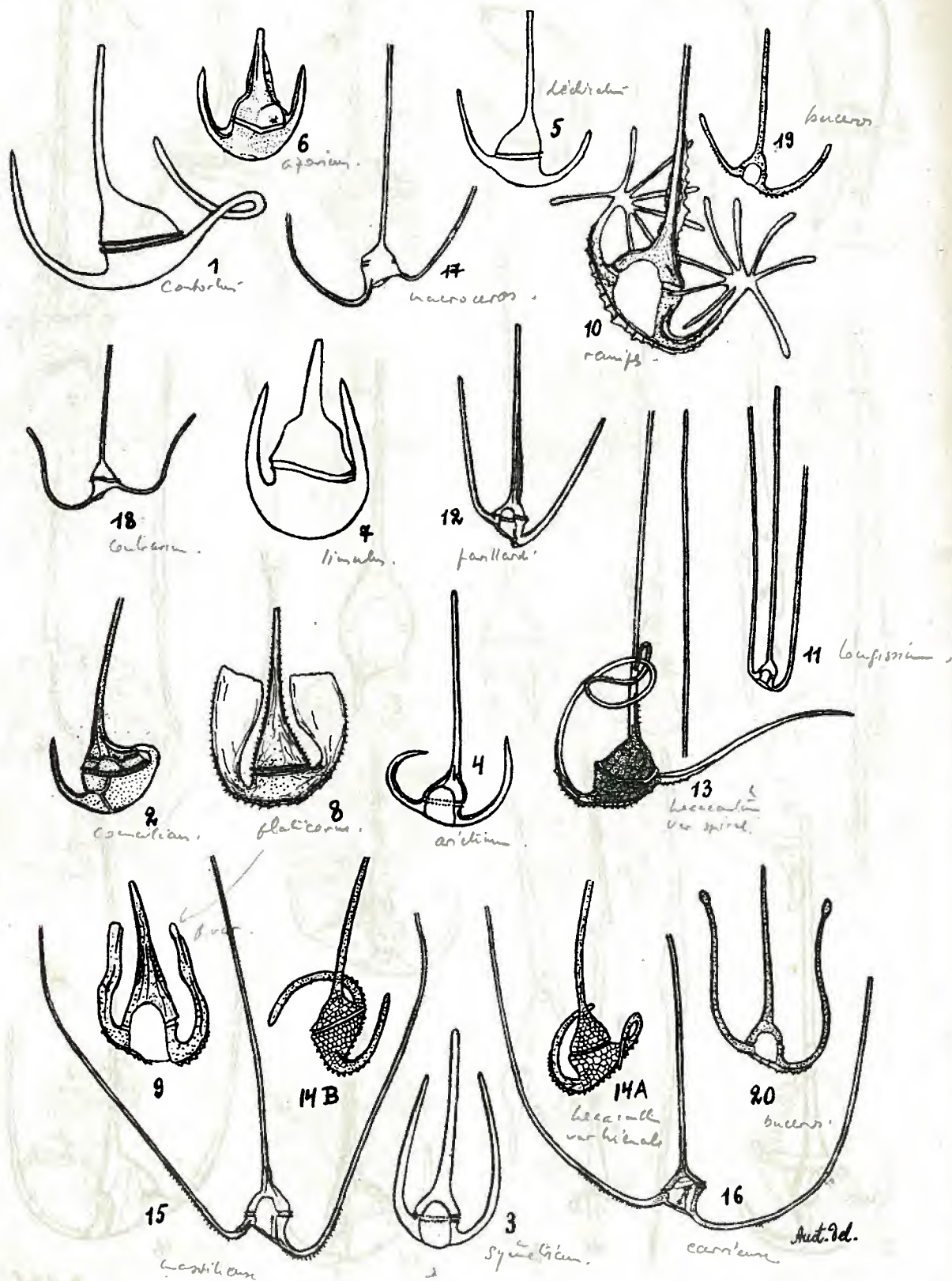


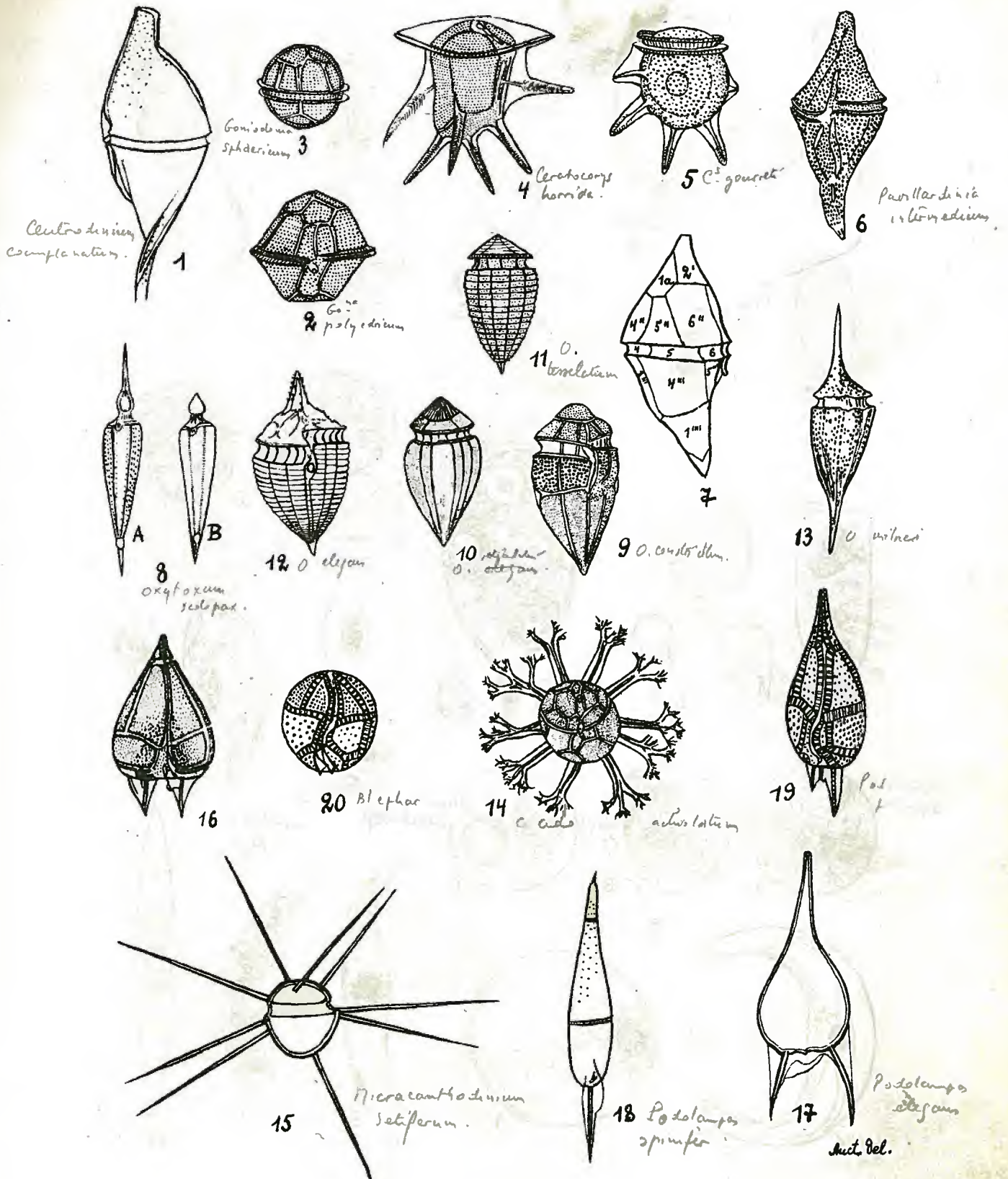
16 *H. milneri*



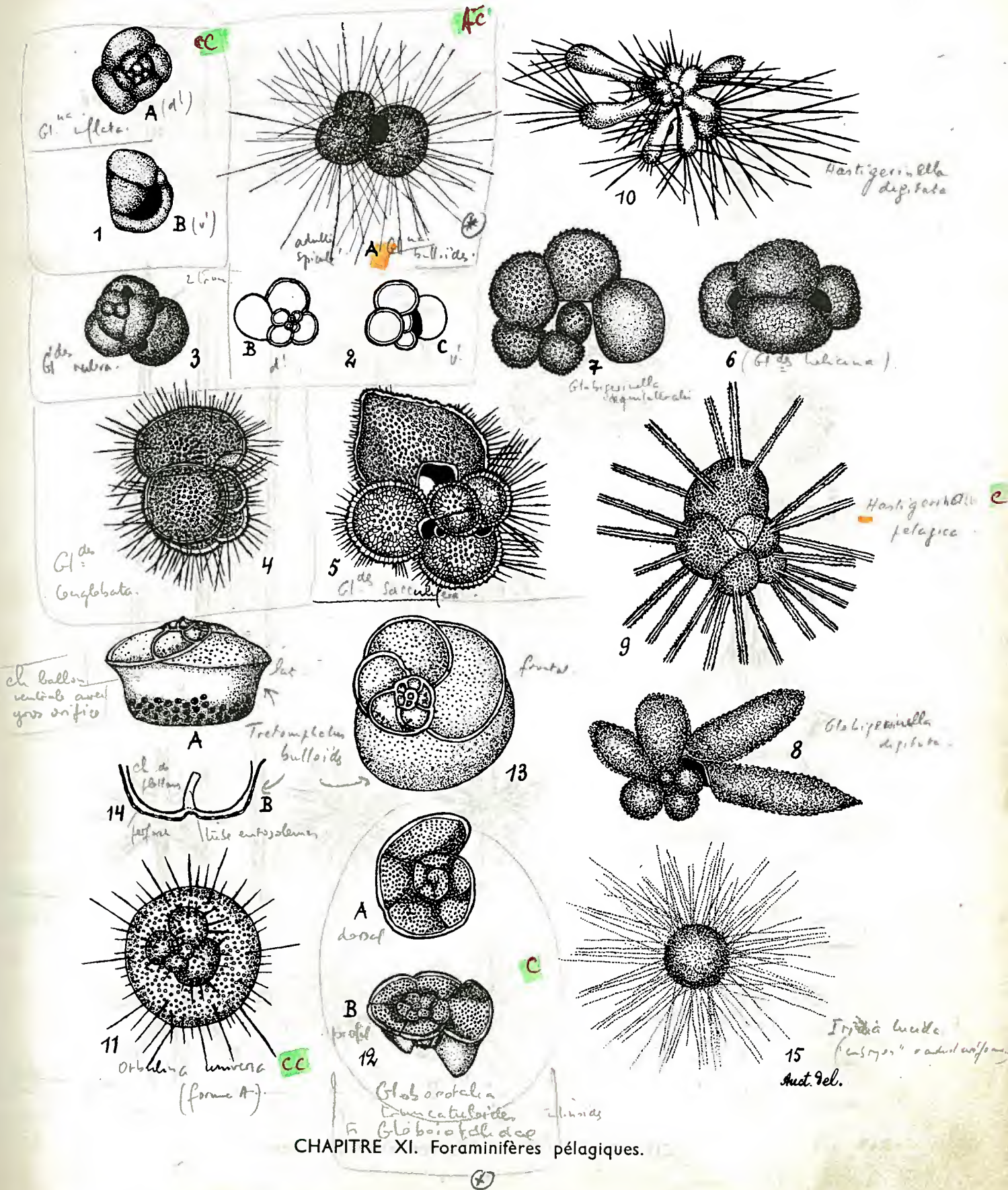
9 *Protoceratium reticulatum*
Auct. Del.

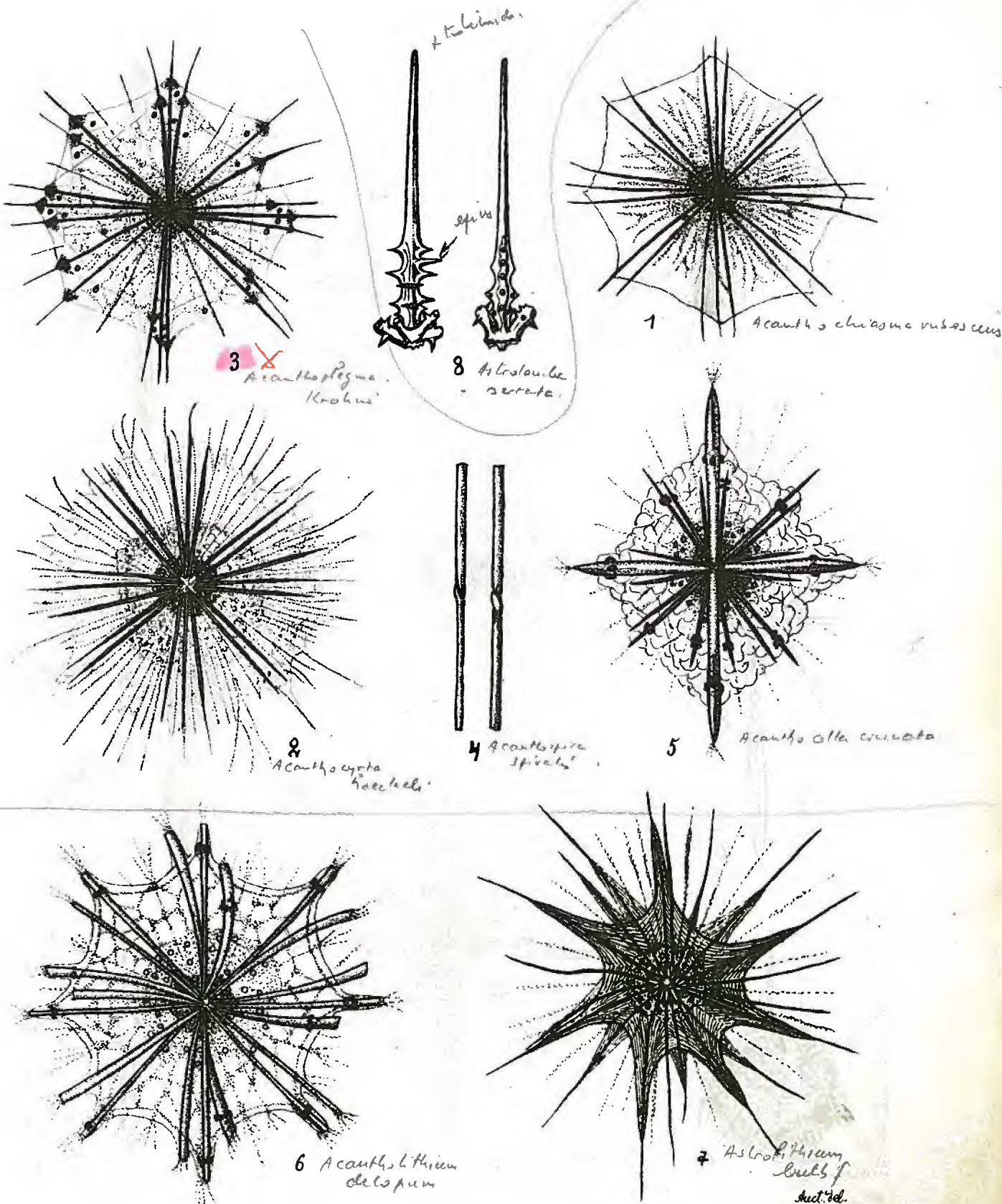






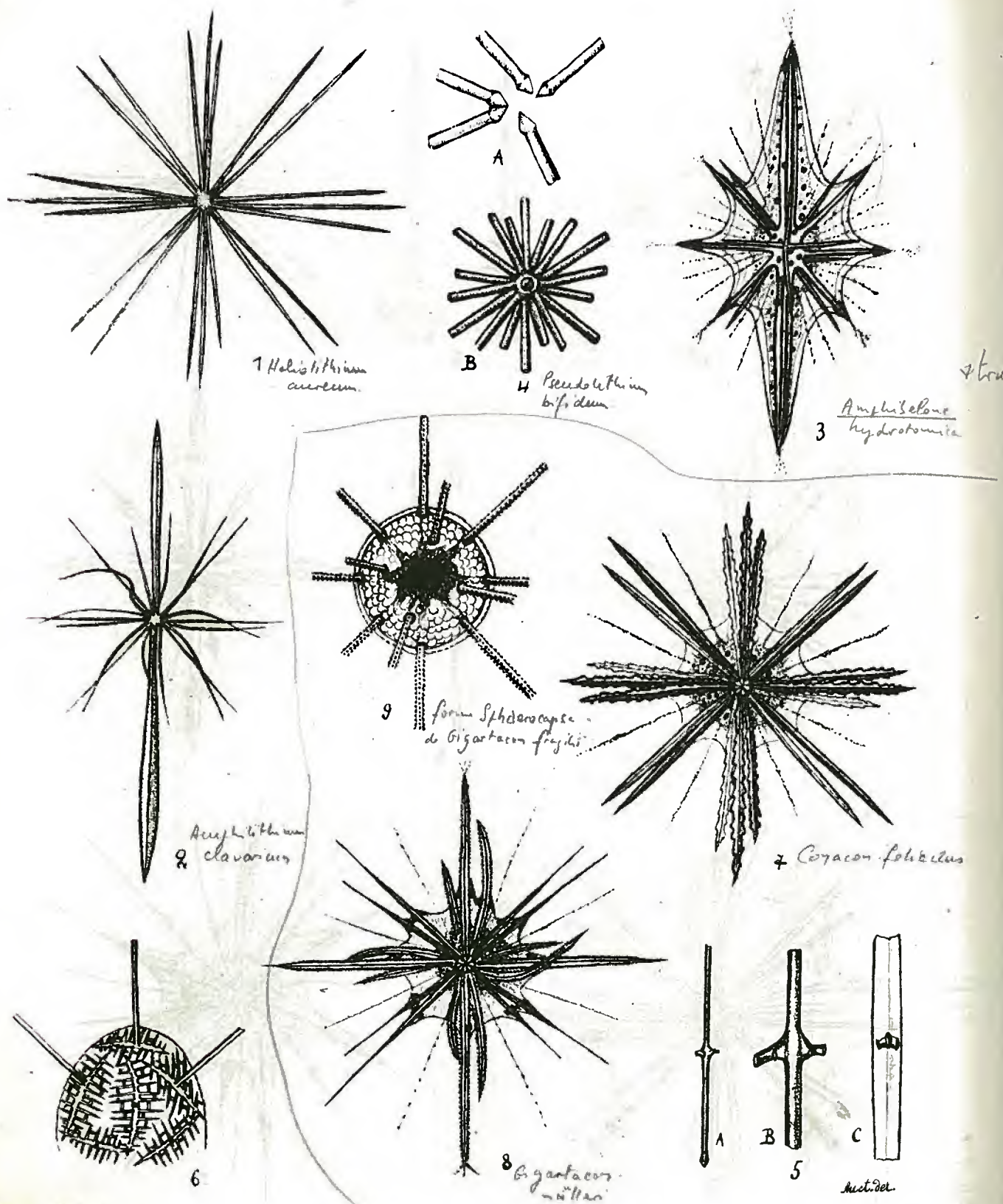


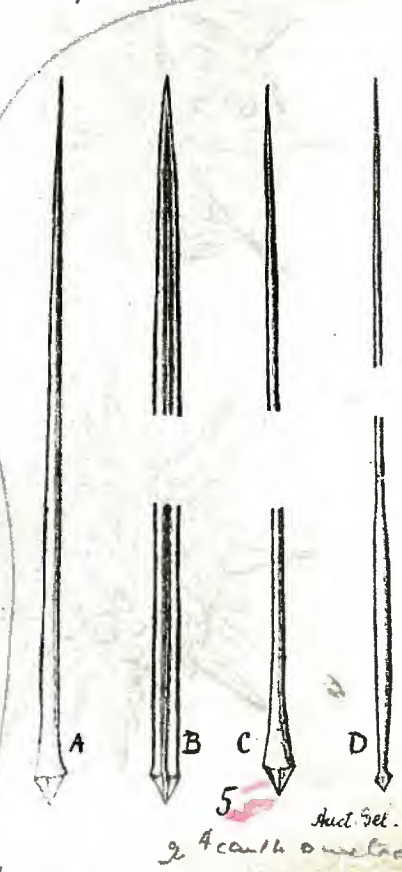
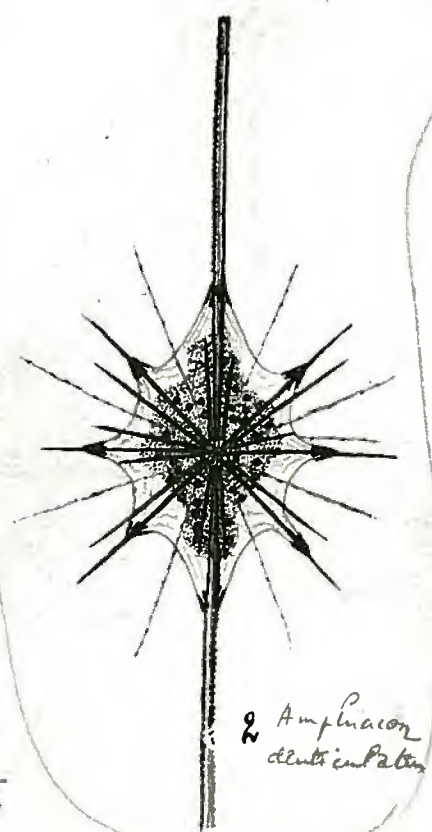
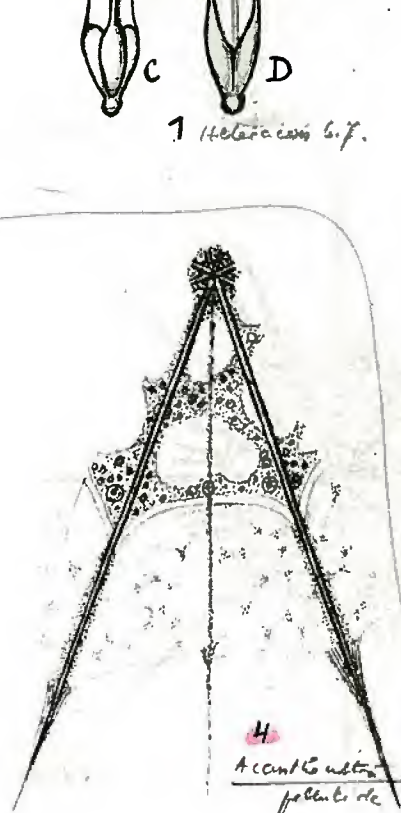
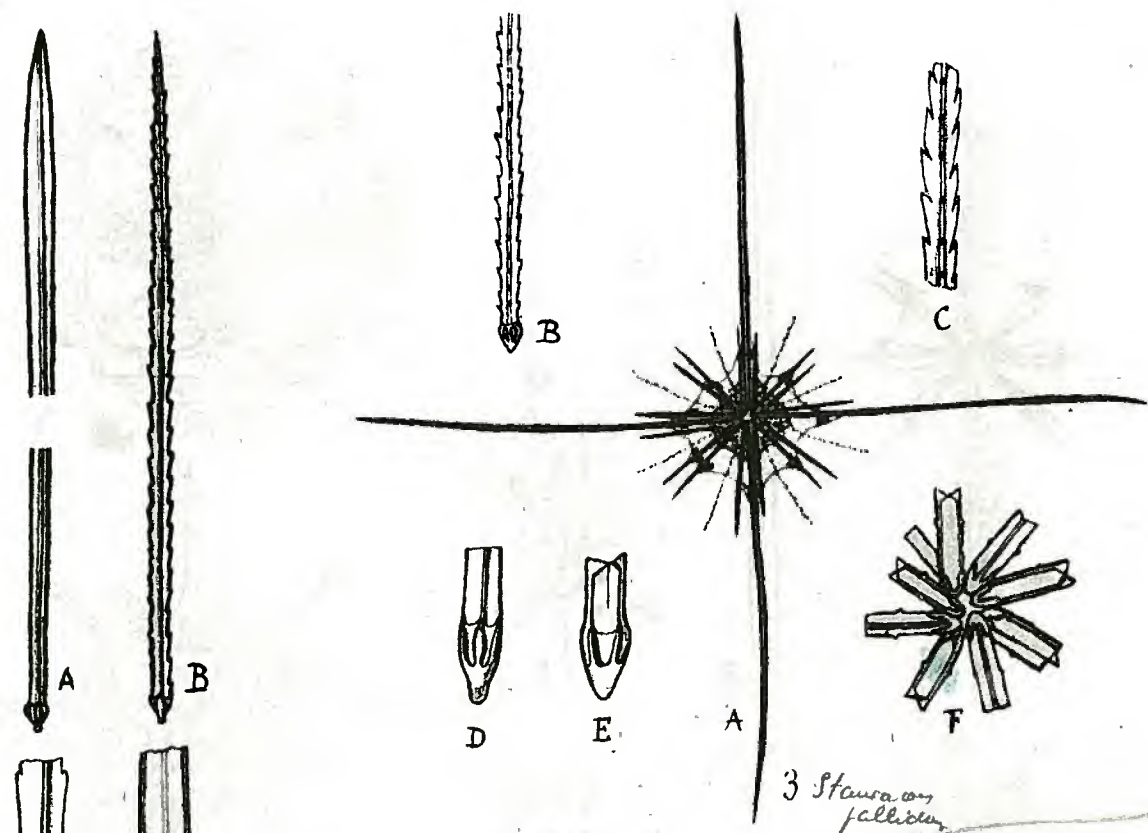




CHAPITRE XIII. Acanthaires.

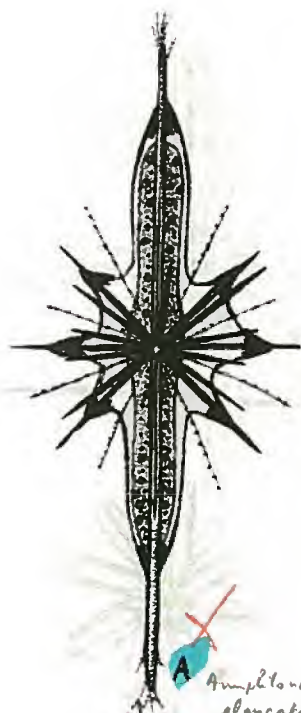
Holacantha Fig 1-2-3-4-5
 Symplyacantha Fig 6-7-8.





CHAPITRE XIII. Acanthaires.

- *Chamaecantha* Fig. 1-2-3
- *Arthracantha* Fig. 4-5



Amphioncha elongata



B

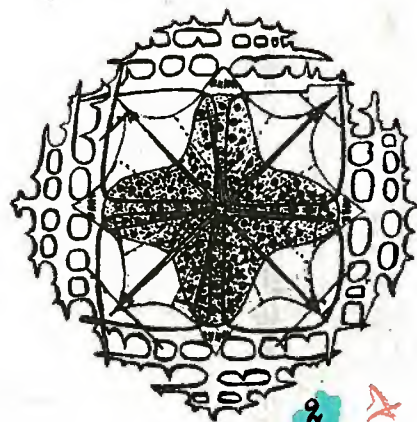


C

D

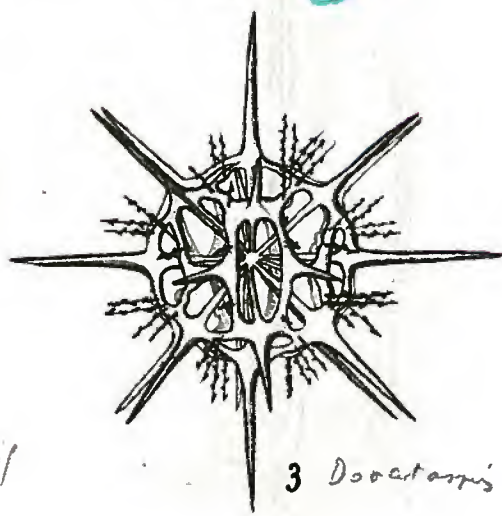


E



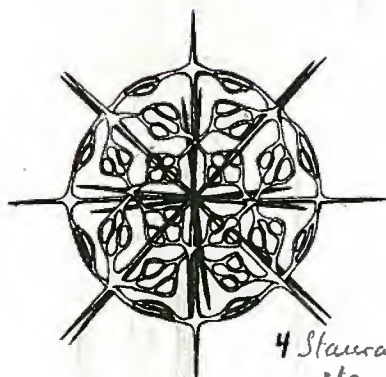
2

Lithoptera mulleri



3

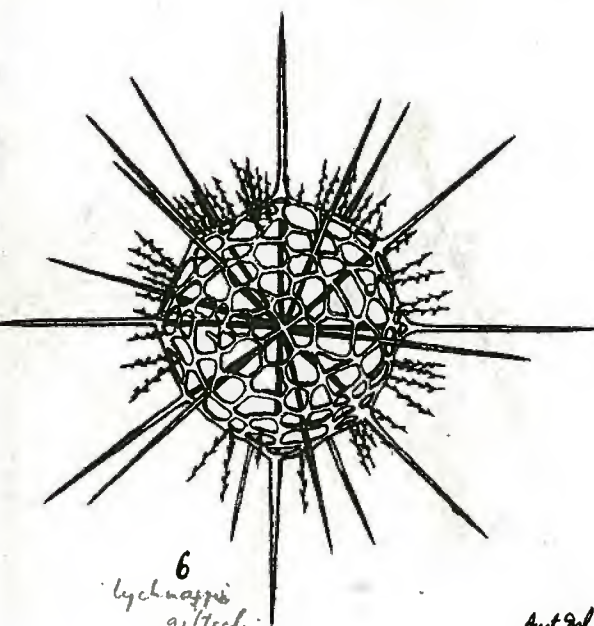
Dooartaspis costata



4 *Stauraspis stauracantha*



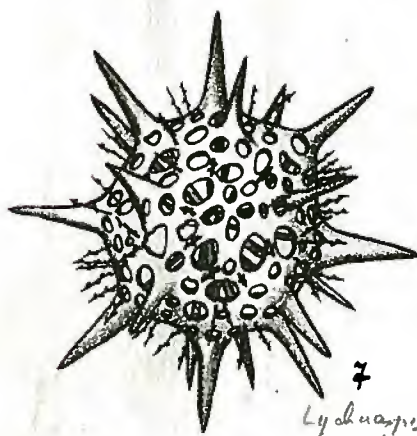
5



6

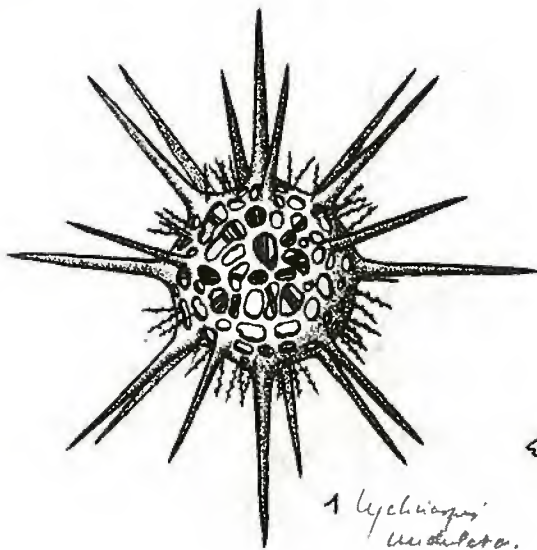
Lychnaspis gieschei

Aut. Del.



7

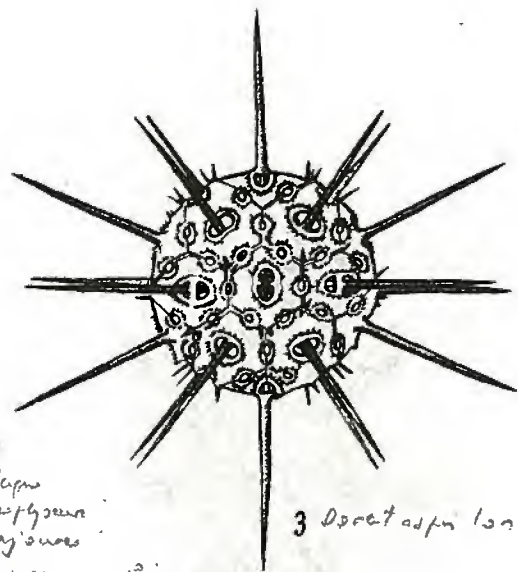
Lychnaspis polyacantha



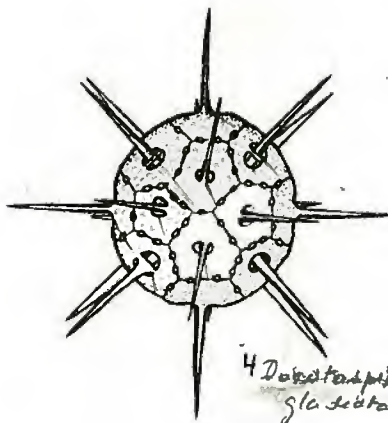
1 *Lychnis*
undulata.



2 *Icosaspis*
elegans



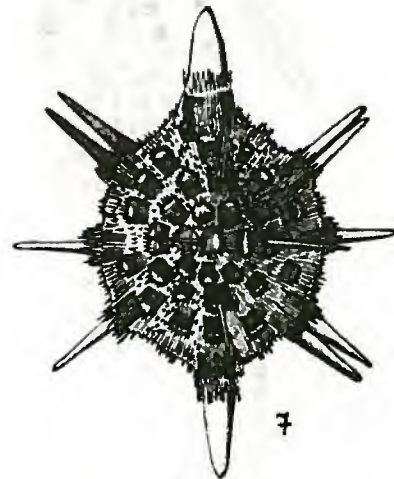
3 *Dactaspidina*
lenticula.



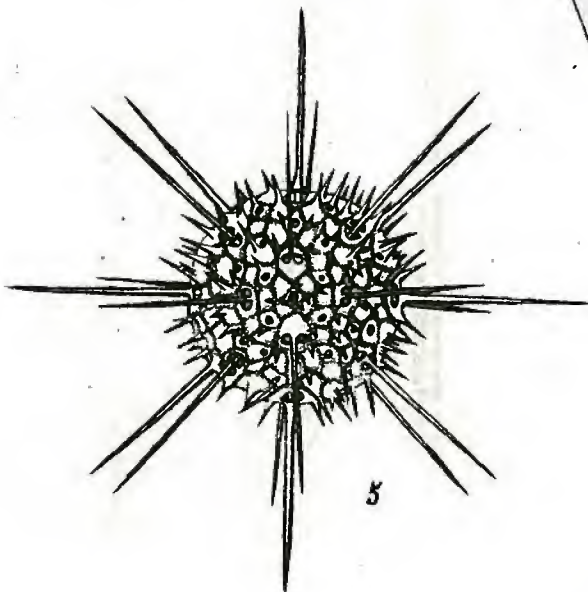
4 *Dactaspidina*
glabella



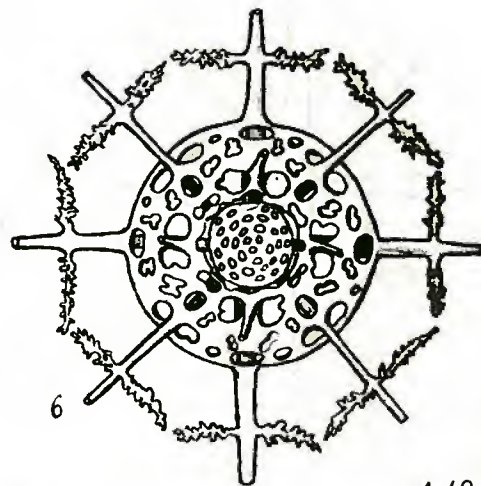
8



7

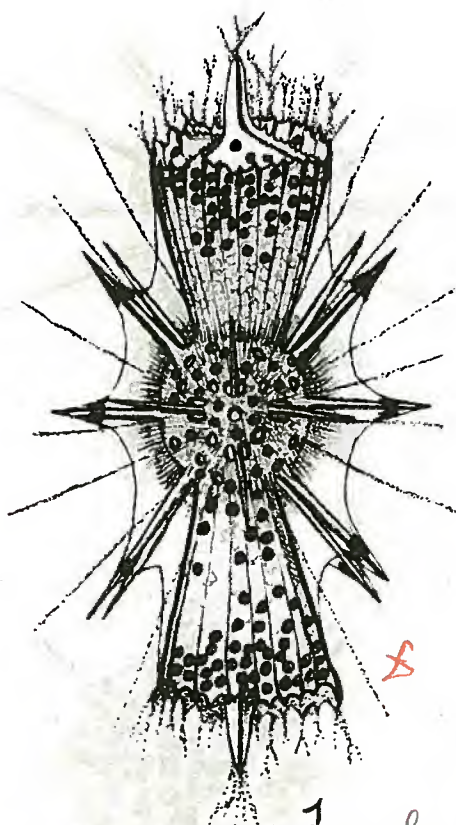


5

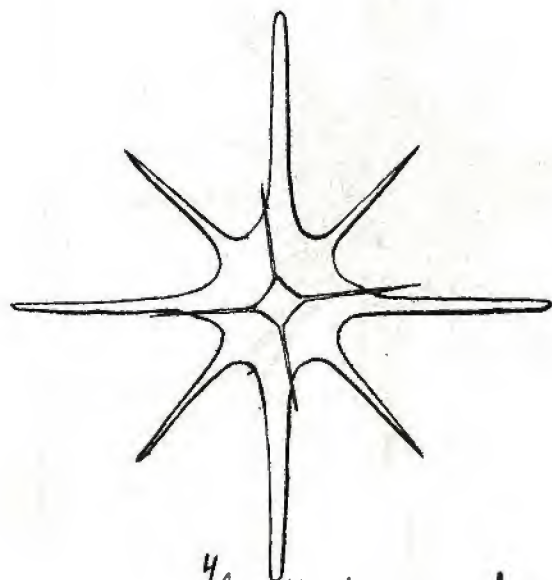


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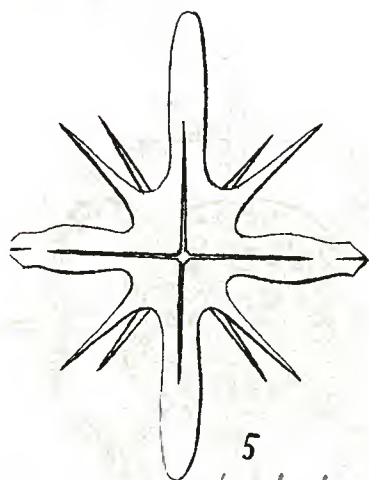
Aut. Del.



1
Diploconus fasciatus
Haeckel in vivo.



4
Acanthostomus purpuraceus



5
Loxostomus rhombicus



A



B



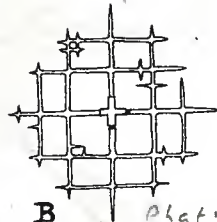
C



3



A

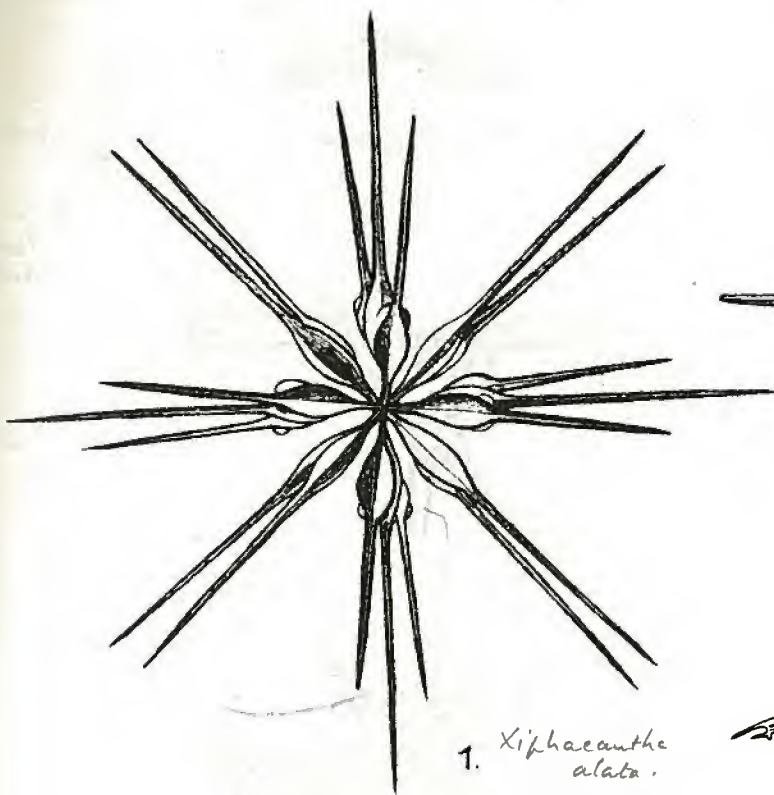


B

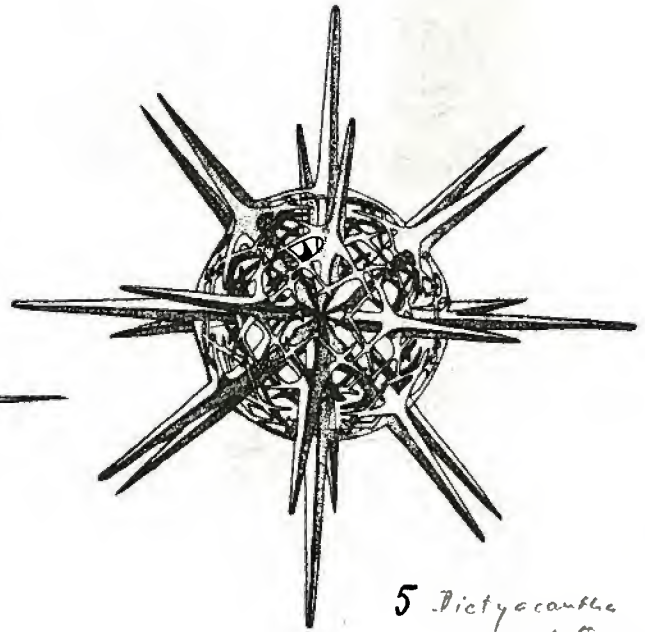
2
Phyllostomus

amphistomus.

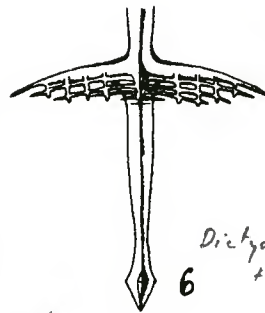
6
Platystrophia
australis



1. *Xiphaecanthe alata*.



5. *Dictyocanthe tetragonocephala*.



6. *Dictyocanthe tabulata*.



A.



B.



C.



D.

2. *Xiphaecanthe*.



4. *Stauracantha orthostauris*.

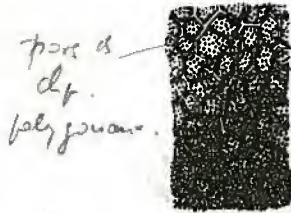


B.

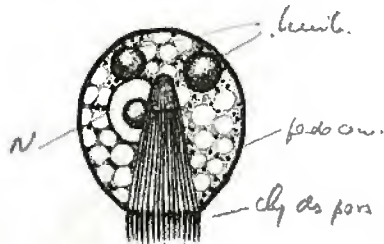


A.

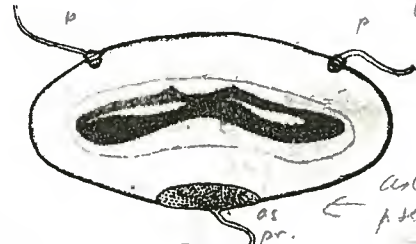
3. *Stauracantha*.



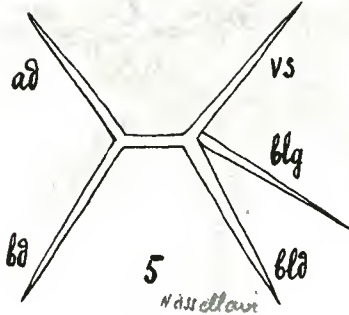
1 *Thalassiole nucleata*



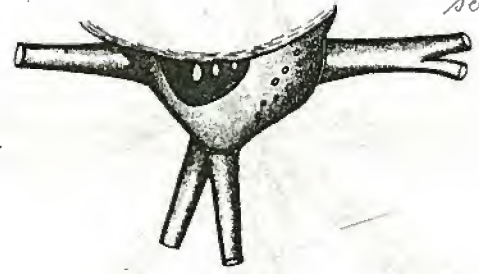
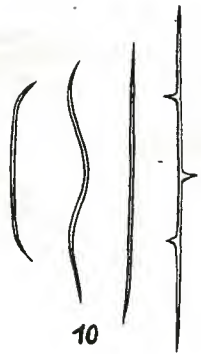
2 *Tridictyopus elegans*



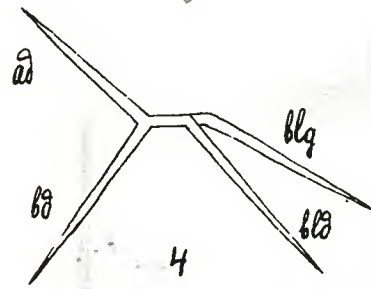
3 *Tuscarra notionalis*
axoplaste = 2 gros axop.
(a. microtub.)
axoplyte = gros
pseudopode.
cytop. + mitoch.
sans microtub.



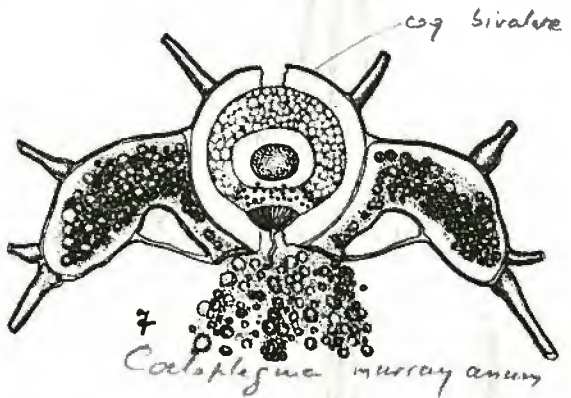
5 *Nassellari*



6 *Coelodentium ramosissimum*



4



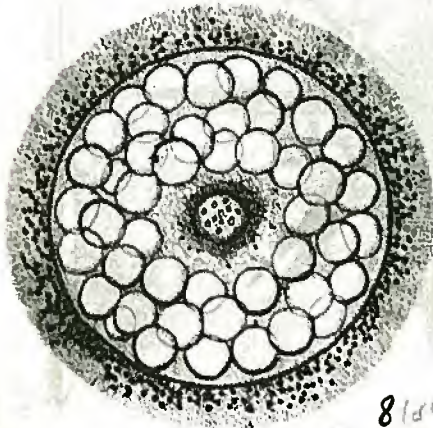
7 *Coeloplegma murrayanum*



9

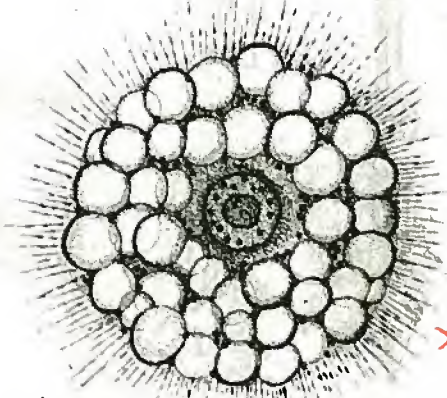


12 *Thalassiole spinula*



8 (d9)

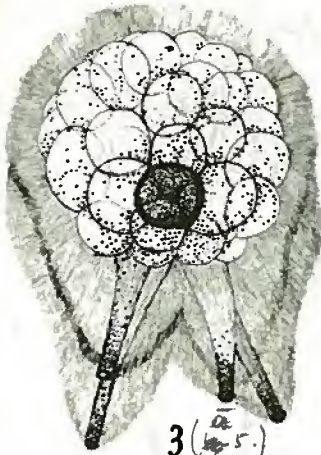
Thalassiole margarodes



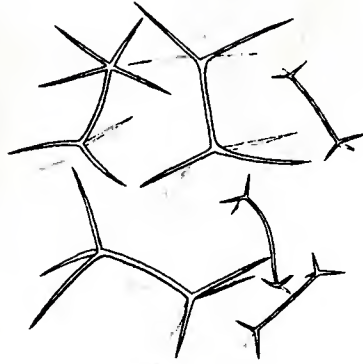
11

Thalassiole pellucida

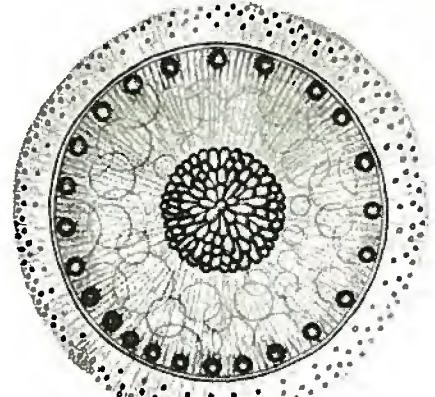
Aut. Del.



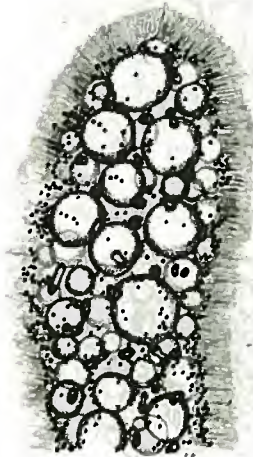
3 (a-s.)
Thalassophysa sanguinolenta.



2



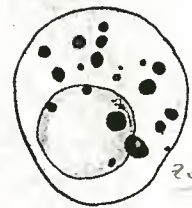
8 *Thalassophysa cladocerca*.



4 Th. s.
an st. polyth. jeune
→ coll. jeun. p. jeun.

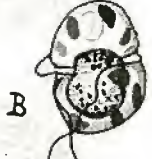


7 *Th. spinulosa* var. de lausol; Colima polyth.



A

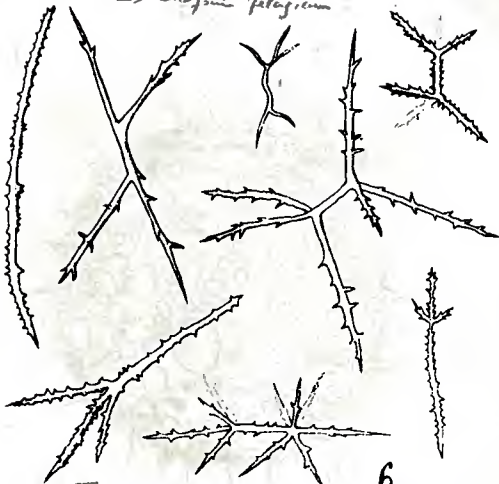
200x radiol. d.
Th. sang.
(st. veg.)



B

st. filipalle
an. Nojan an.
reps.

5



6 *Thalassophysa spinulosa*

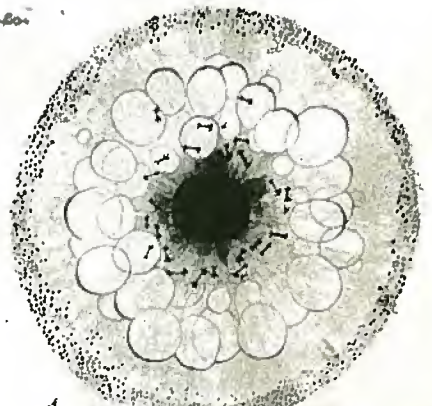


A

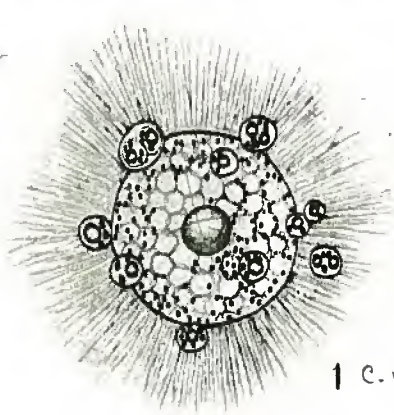


B

9 *Collozoum inerve*.



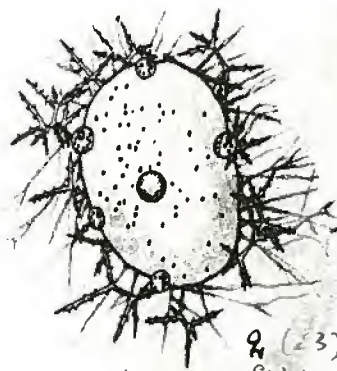
1 *Thalassocanthium* sp. (punctatum?)
(or 2) Aut. or.



1 *C. igerna*

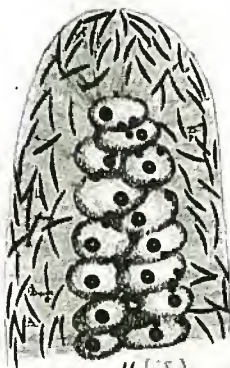


3



2 (23)

Sphaerococcus punctatus



4 (15)

Sph. neapolitanum



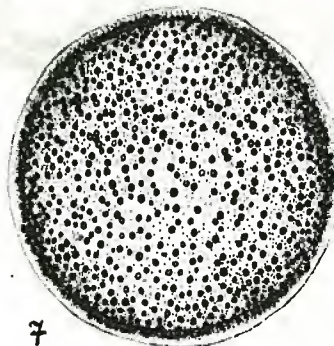
5



6



9



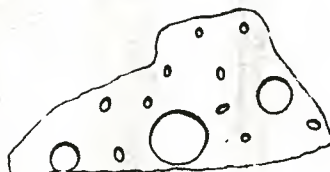
7



8



10

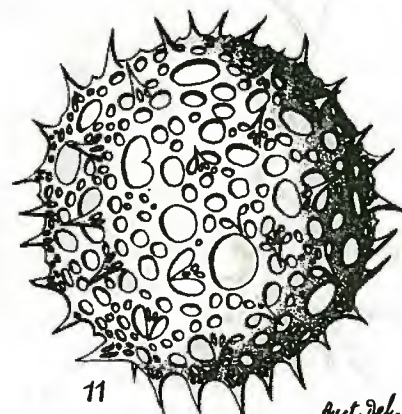


A



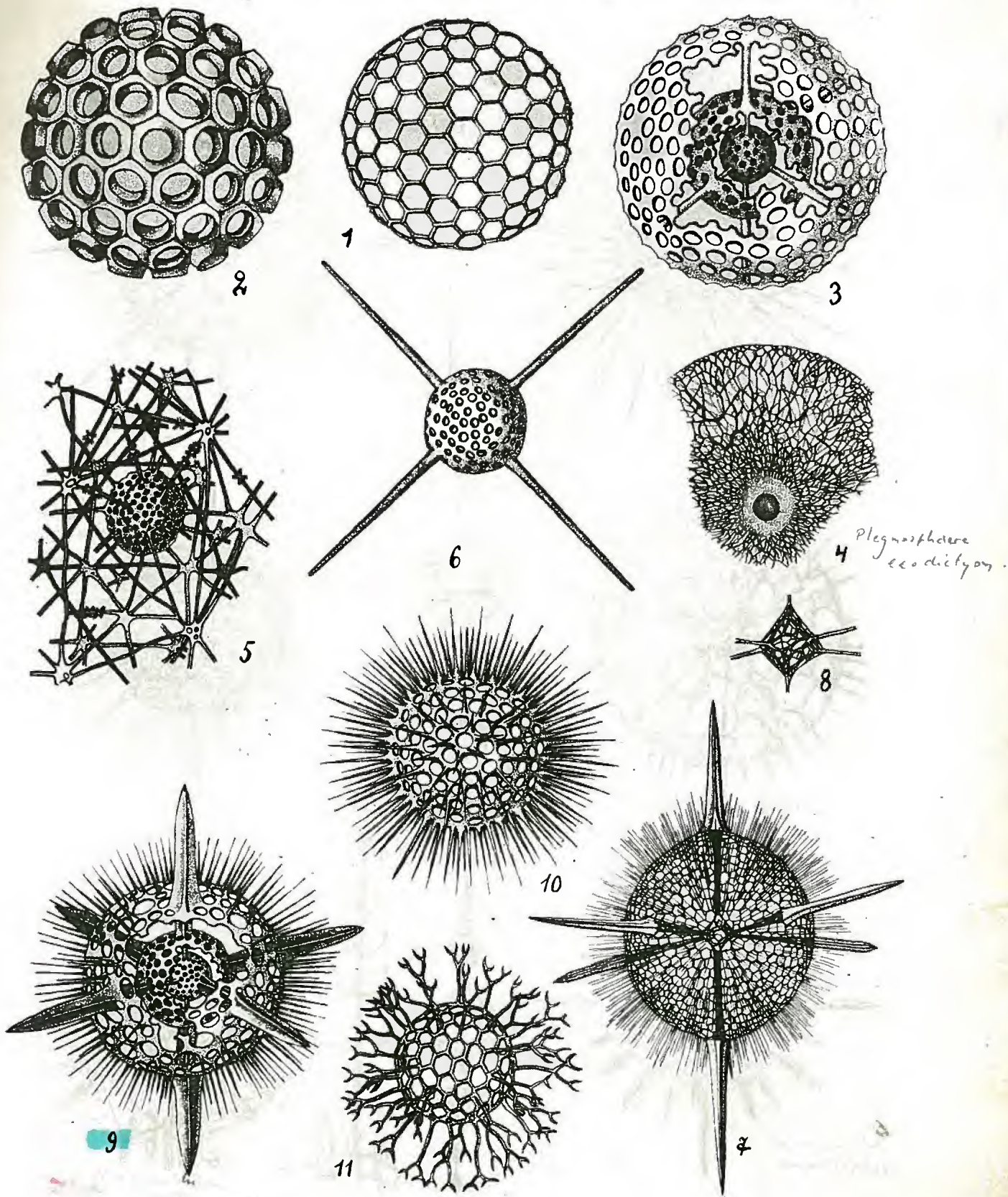
B

12



11

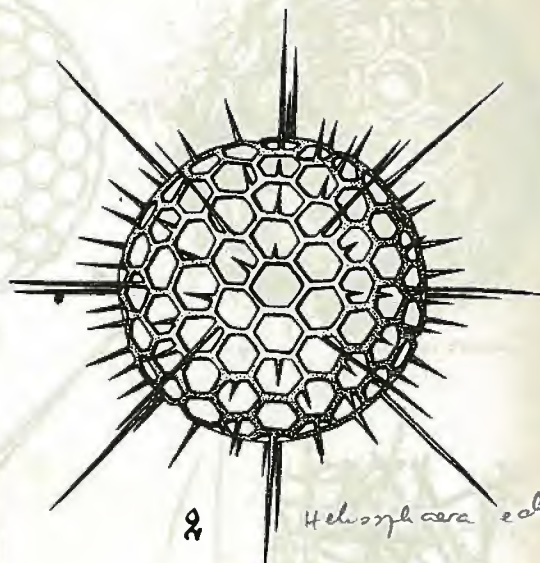
Aust. Del.



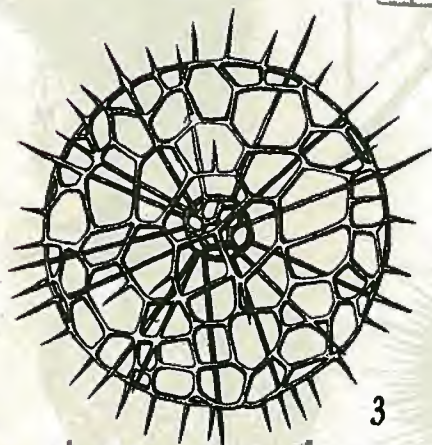
Auct. Del.



1 *Cladoceros viminalis*
var. *b. furcatus*



2 *Helosphaera edmon*



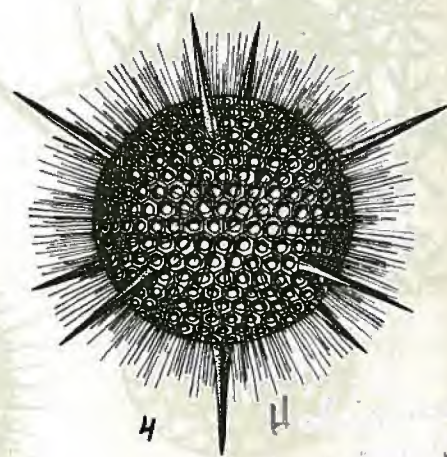
3 *capella*



5



10



4



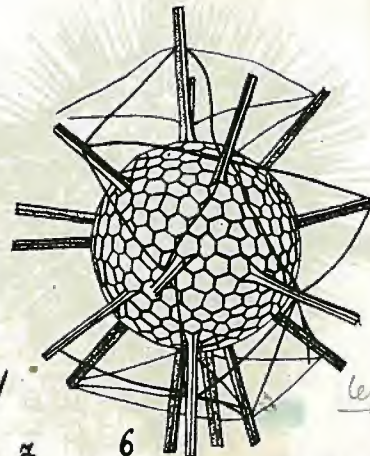
8



9



7

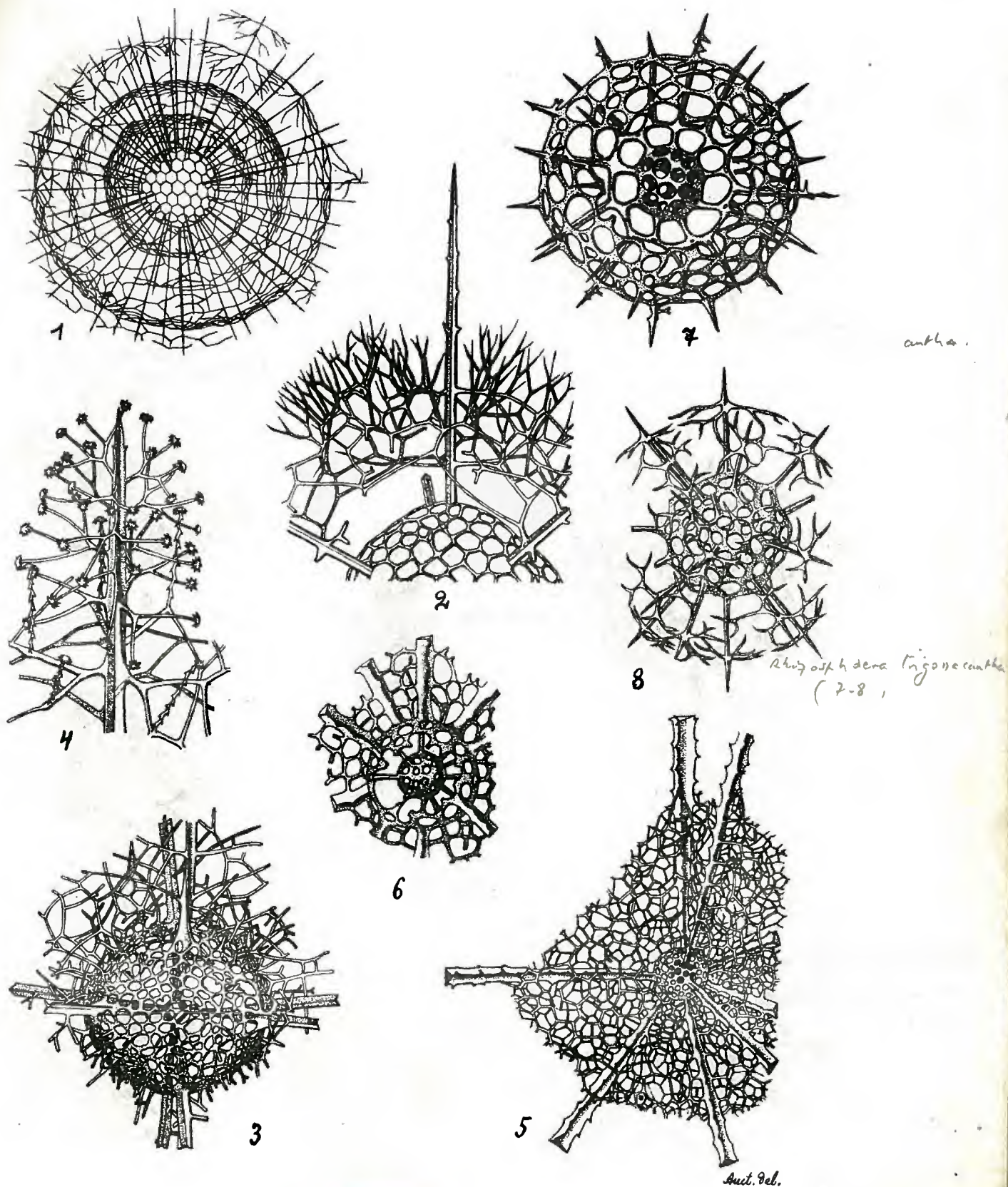


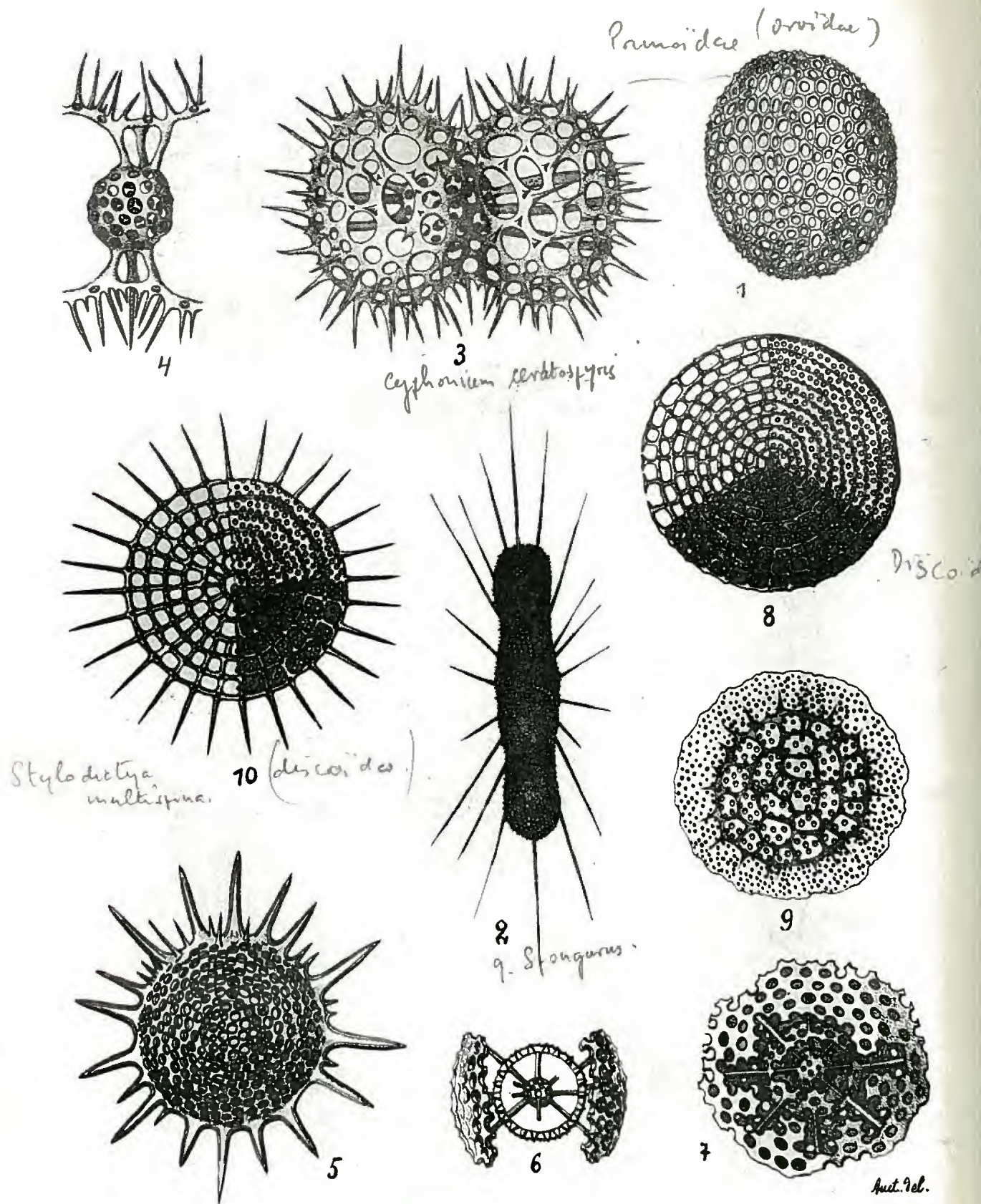
6

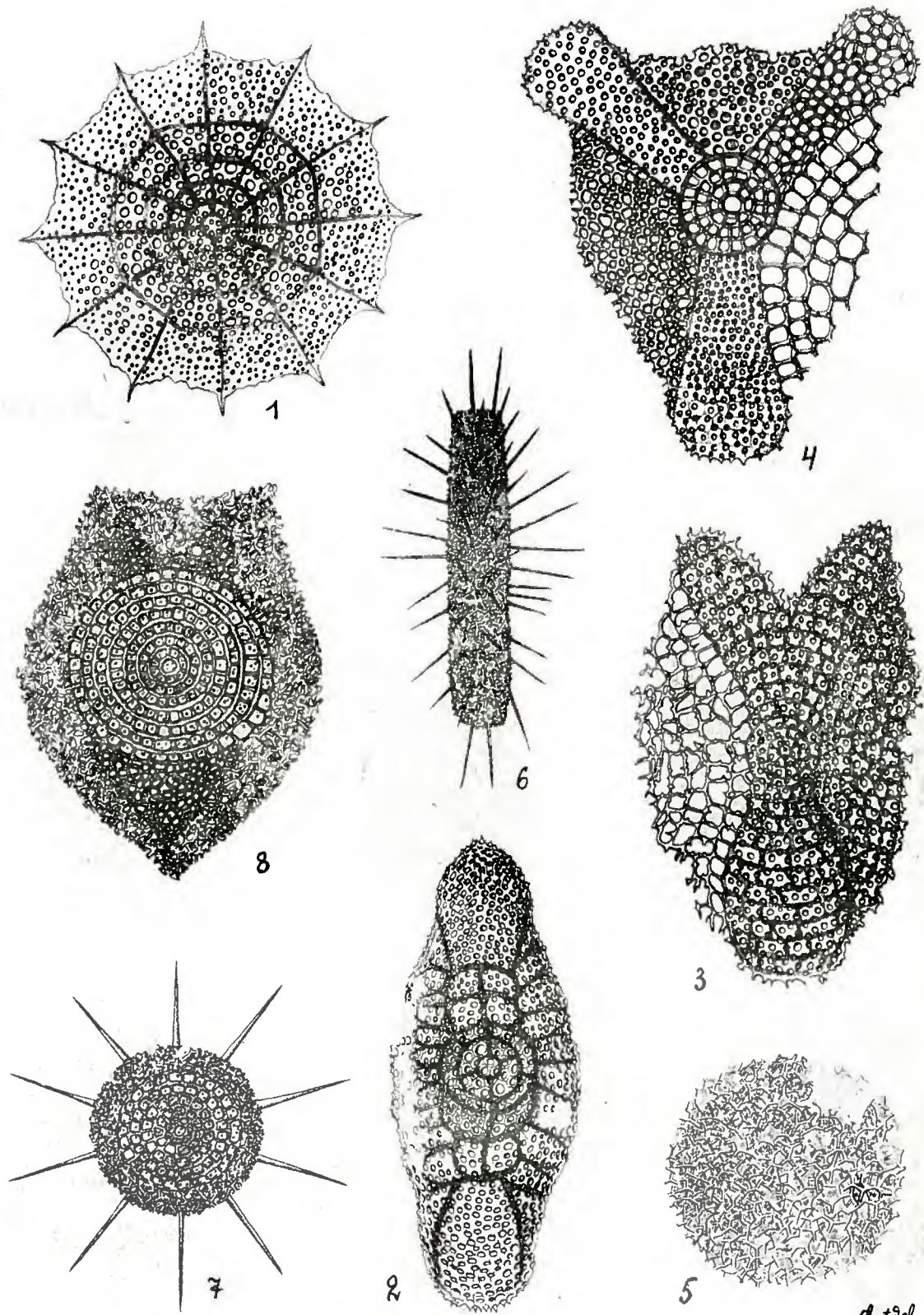
Leptosphaera
heugoni

Aust. 2d.

sphaeroides

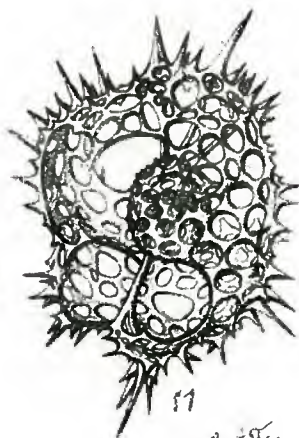
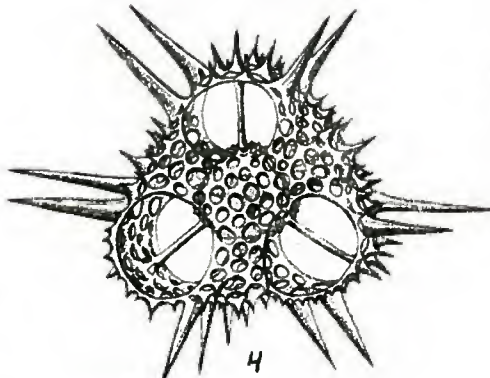
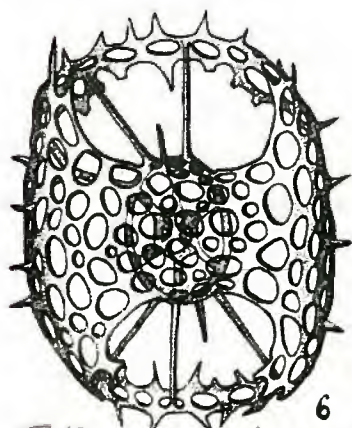
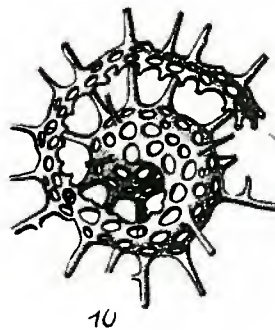
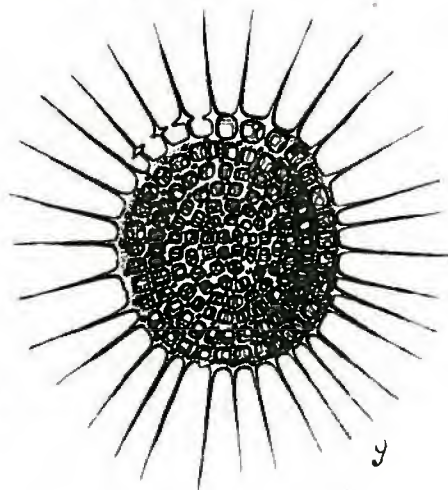
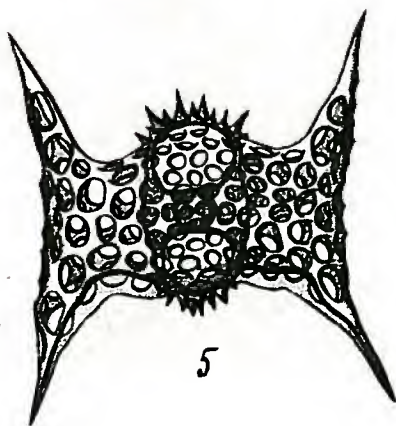
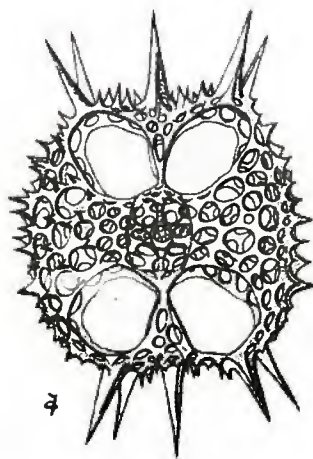
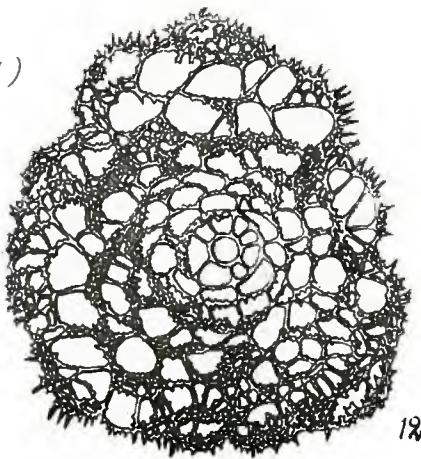
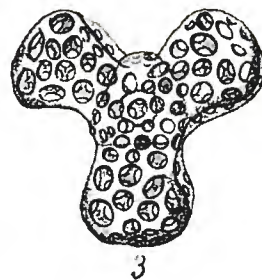
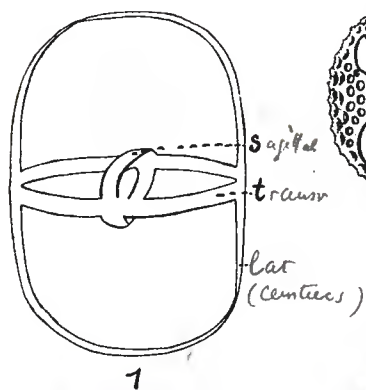






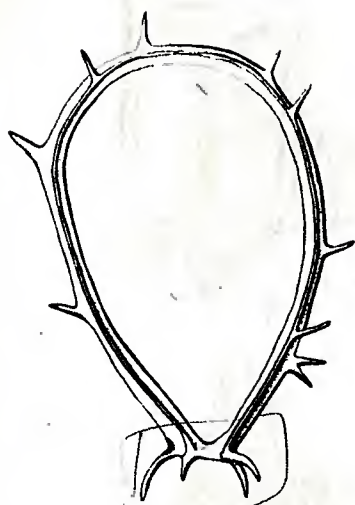
Aut. Del.

Laroides

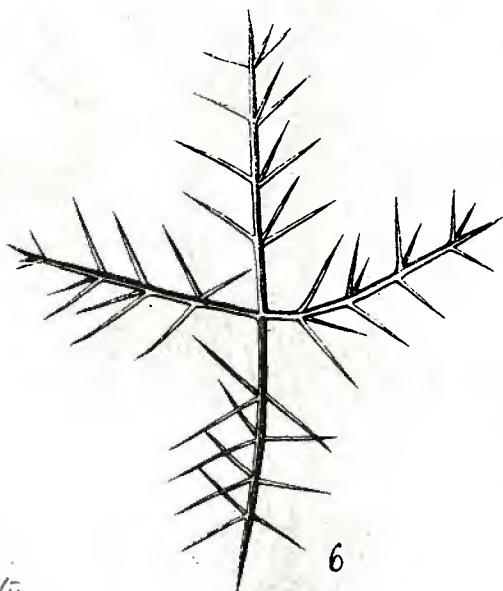


Tetrapyle octacontia

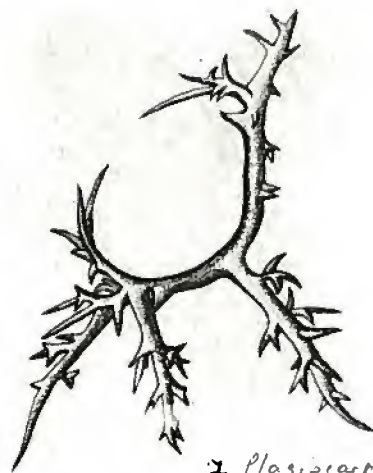
Aut. Ter.



9 *zygocerus productus*



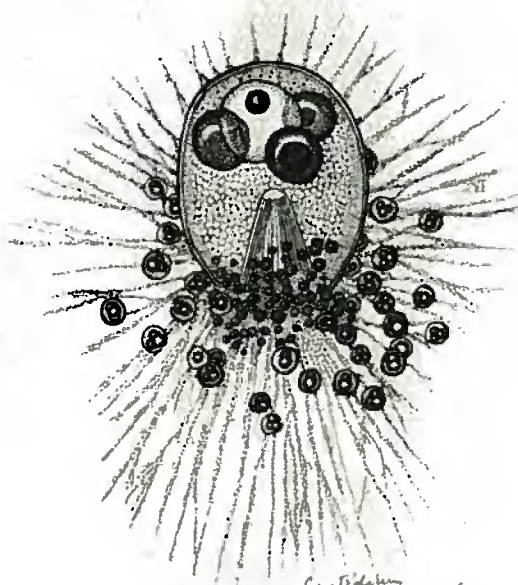
6



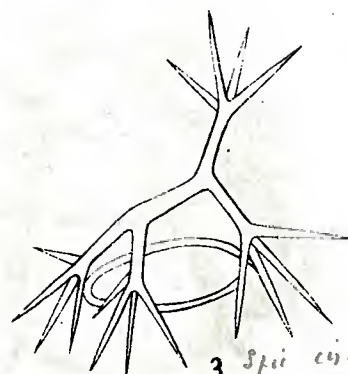
7 *Plagiocarpa procutia*



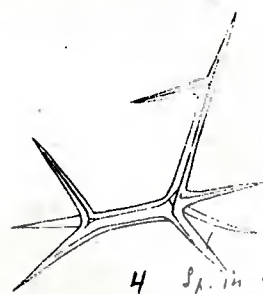
8



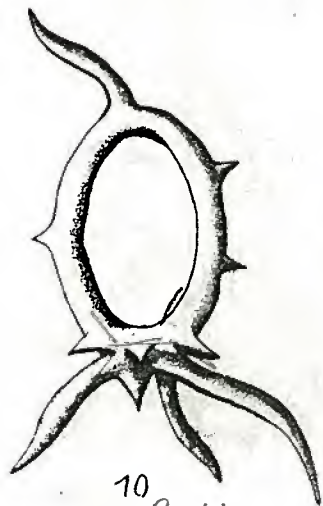
1 *Cystoderm princeps* (?)



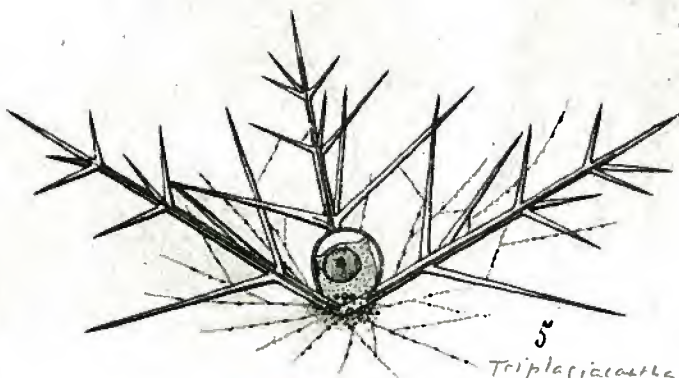
3 *Spic. de plectocaula*



4 *Sp. in.*



10 *Cartia tripus*



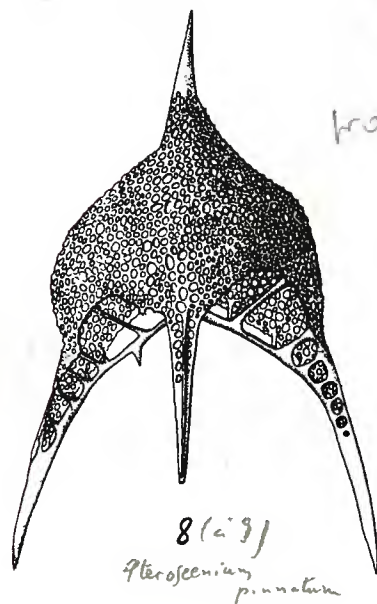
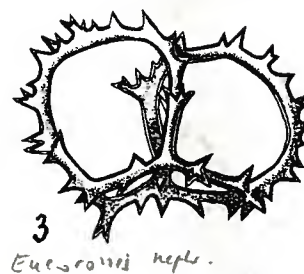
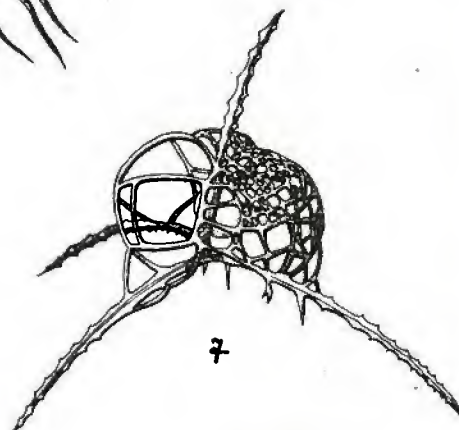
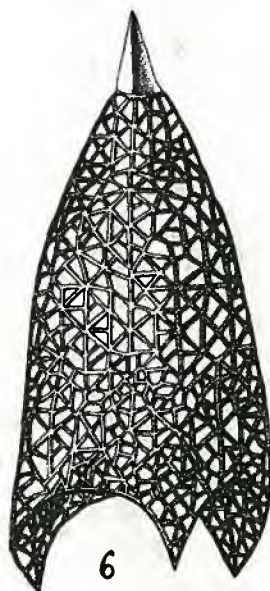
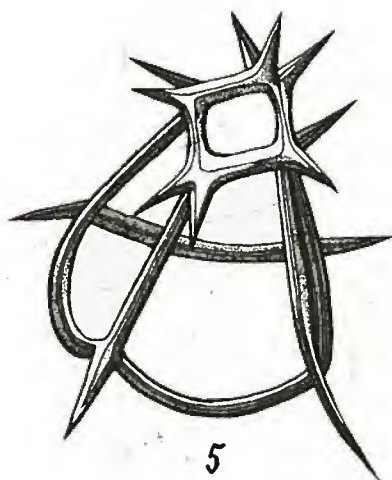
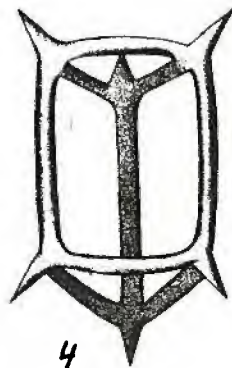
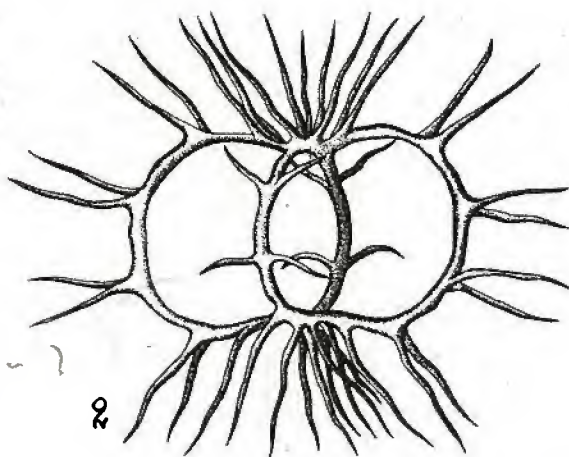
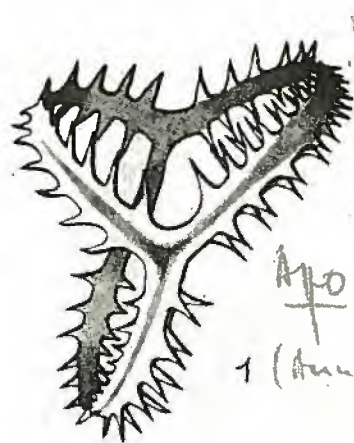
5 *Triplagiocaula abietina*



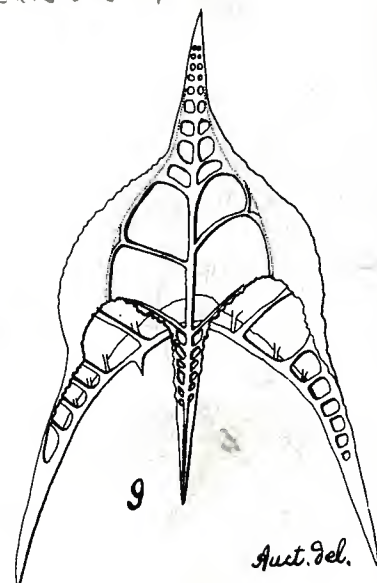
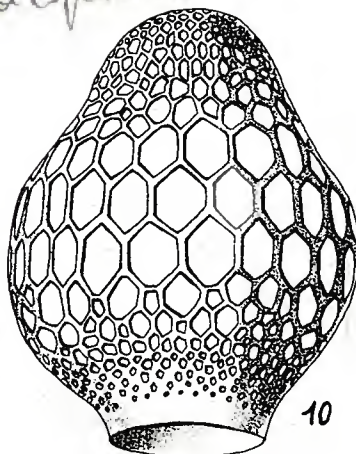
2 *Auct. vel. Cystidium. sp. (sp. ap. ungu)*

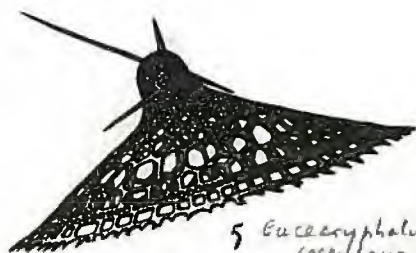
CHAPITRE XIV. Radiolaires Nassellaires.

pro acopentoides

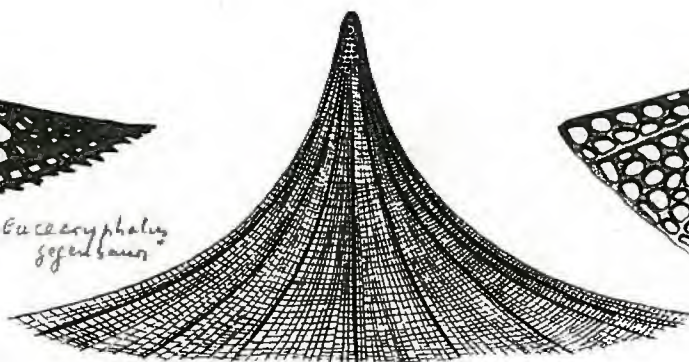


roacplatu





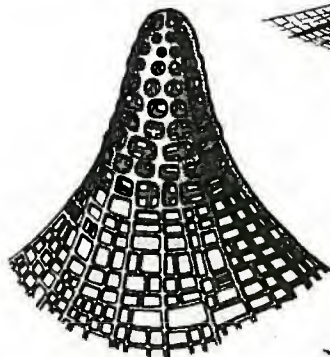
5 *Eucecryphalus gegenbaueri*



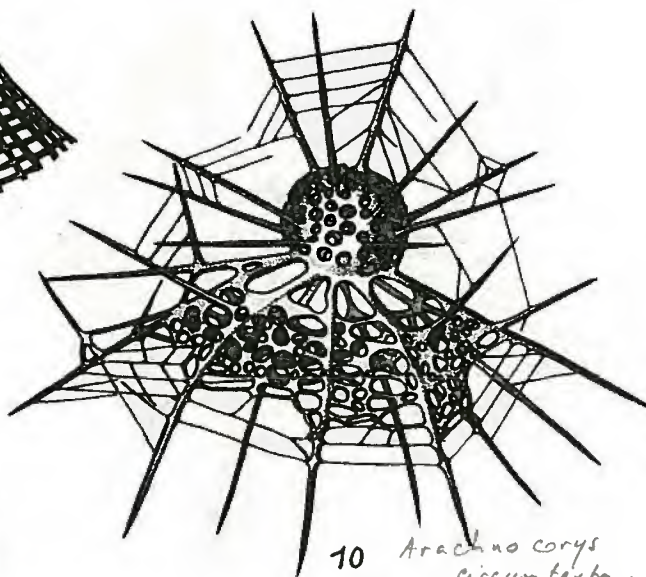
6 *Litharachnium tentorium*



4 *Lamprodisius lens*



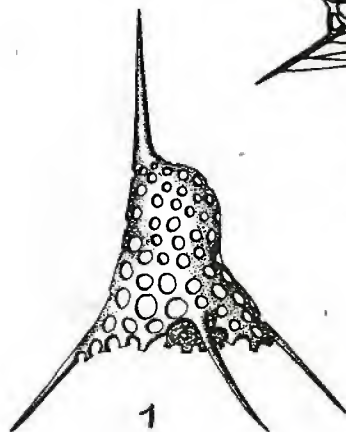
7



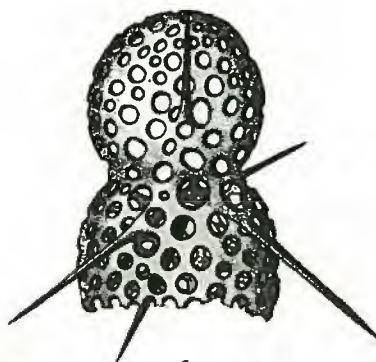
10 *Arachnocorys circumtexta*



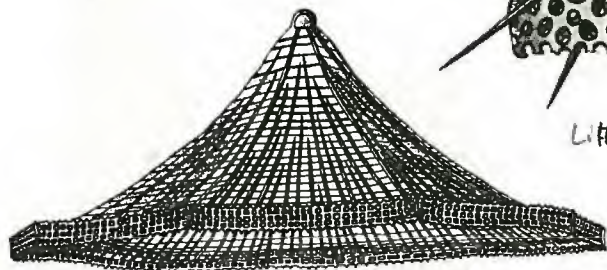
2 *Triporcyrtis plectamiscus*



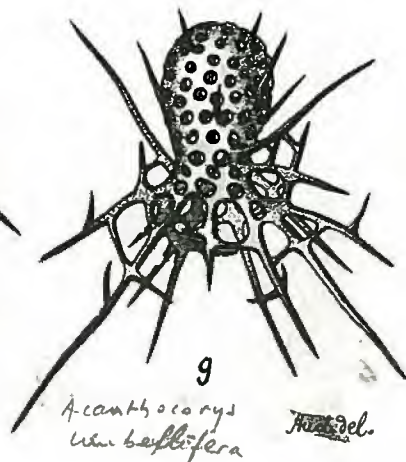
1



3 *Lithothorax melissae thoracile*

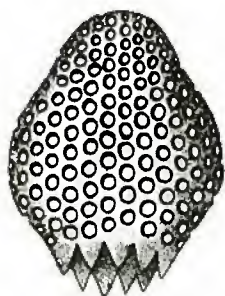


8 *Lithothorax levi*



9 *Acanthocorys umbellifera*

Model.



1



3



2

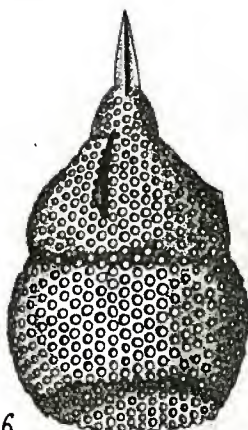


10

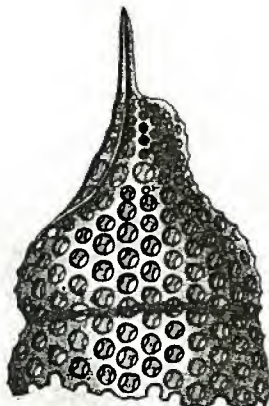
*Pterocanium
trilobum*



13



6



7



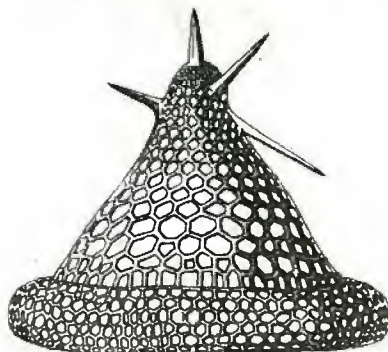
12



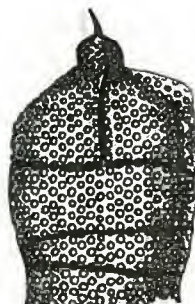
5



4



8



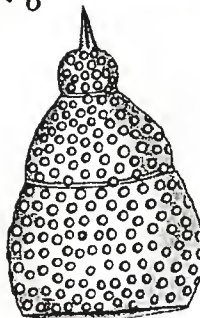
14



16



9



11



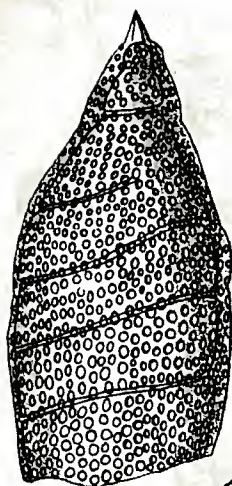
15

Aust. vel.

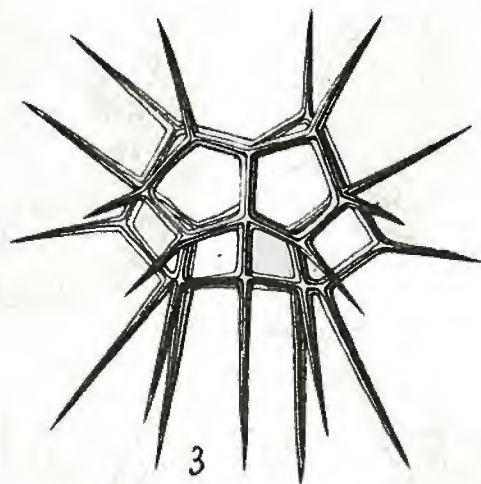
*Euryphidium
cienkowskii*

CHAPITRE XIV. Radiolaires Nassellaires.

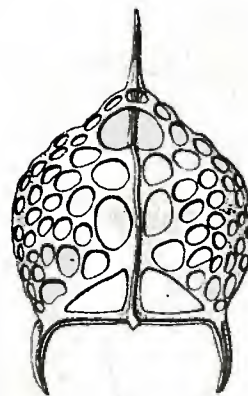
*Lithostrobos
conulus*



1



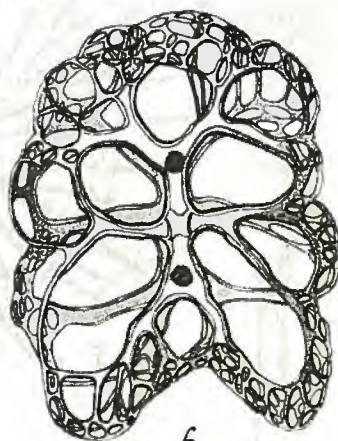
3



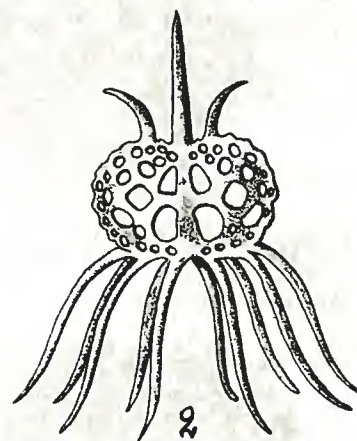
4



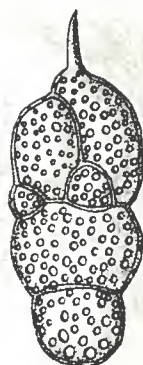
5



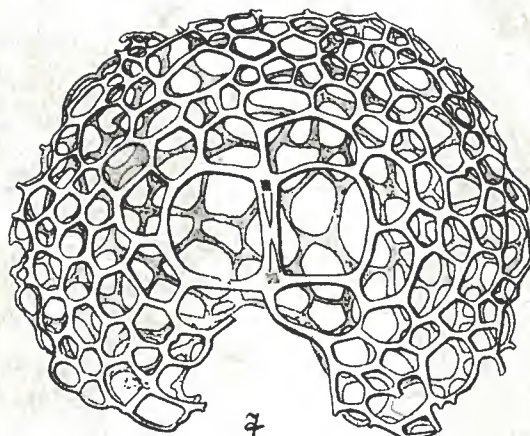
6



2



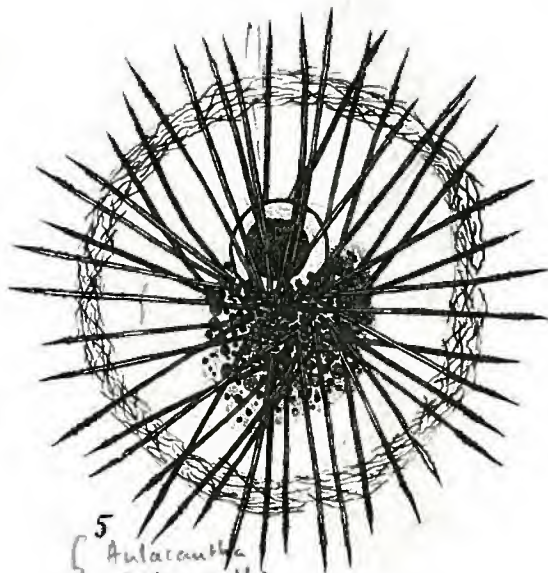
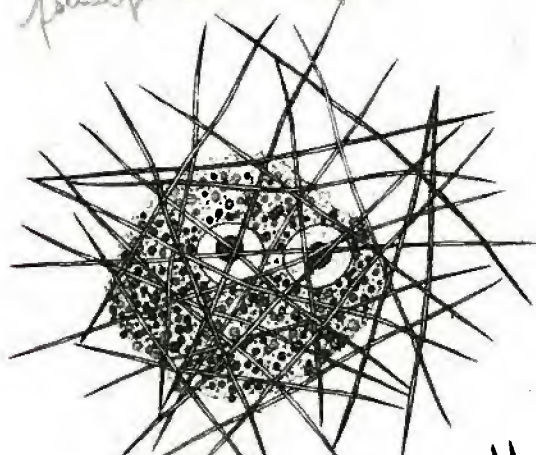
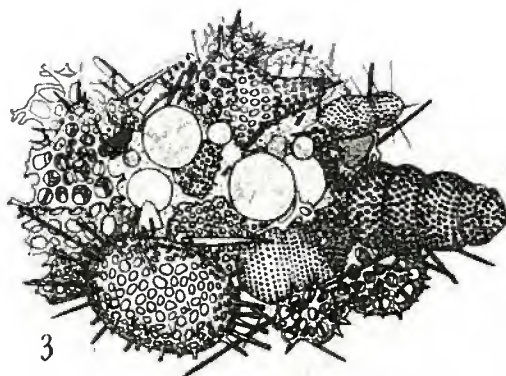
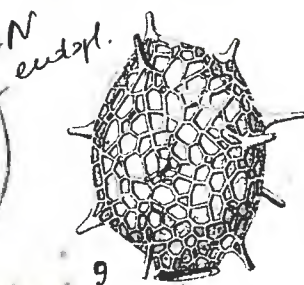
9



7

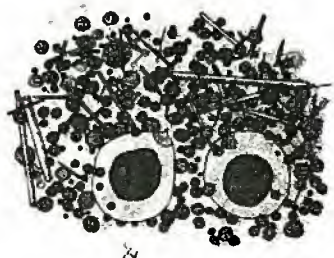


8
Aut. 96

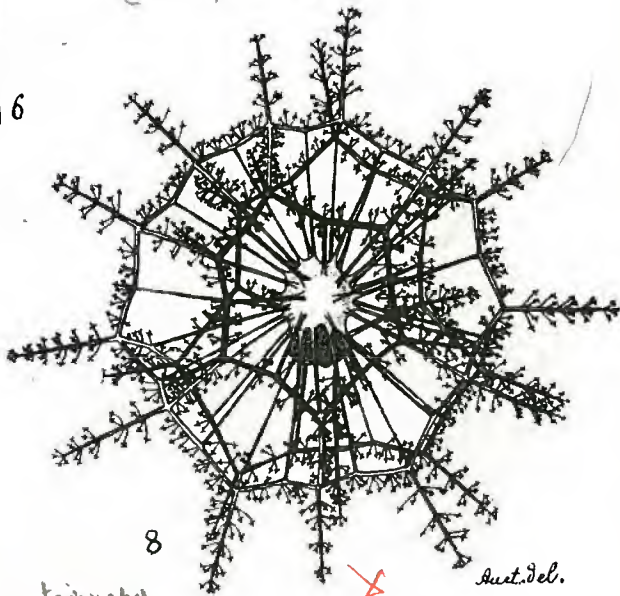
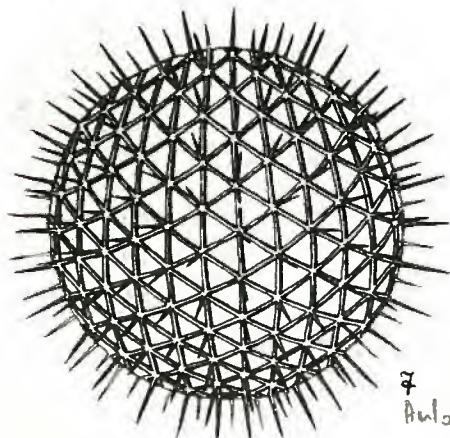


fp 2 capsules

4 Canyobelos Canisprinda

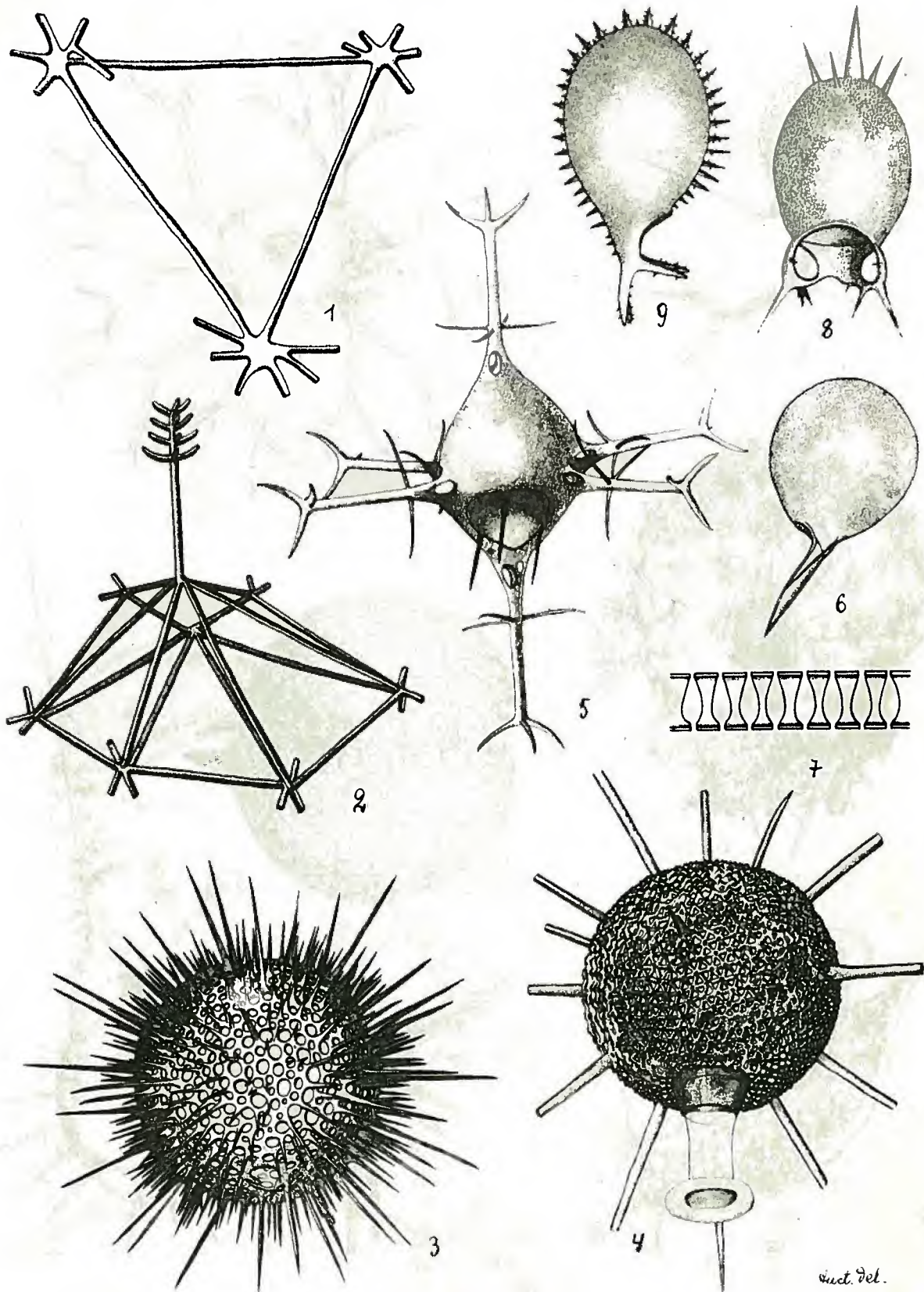


5 Aulacantha scaly on anth

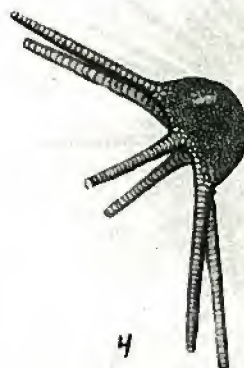
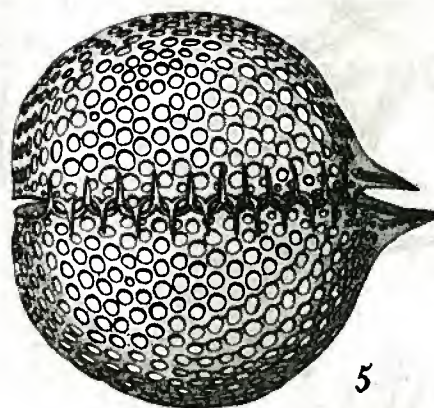
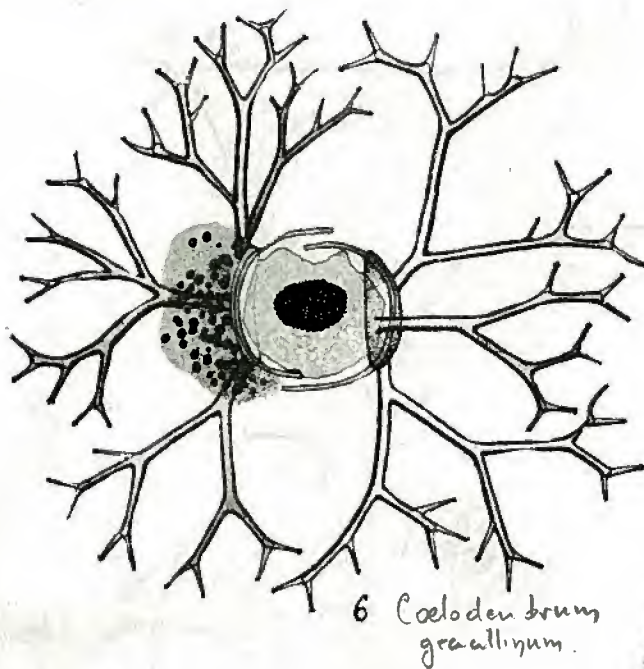
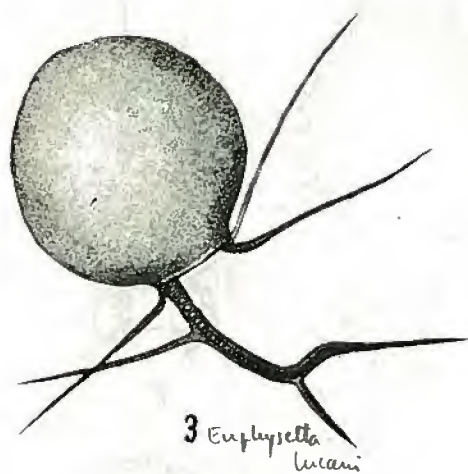


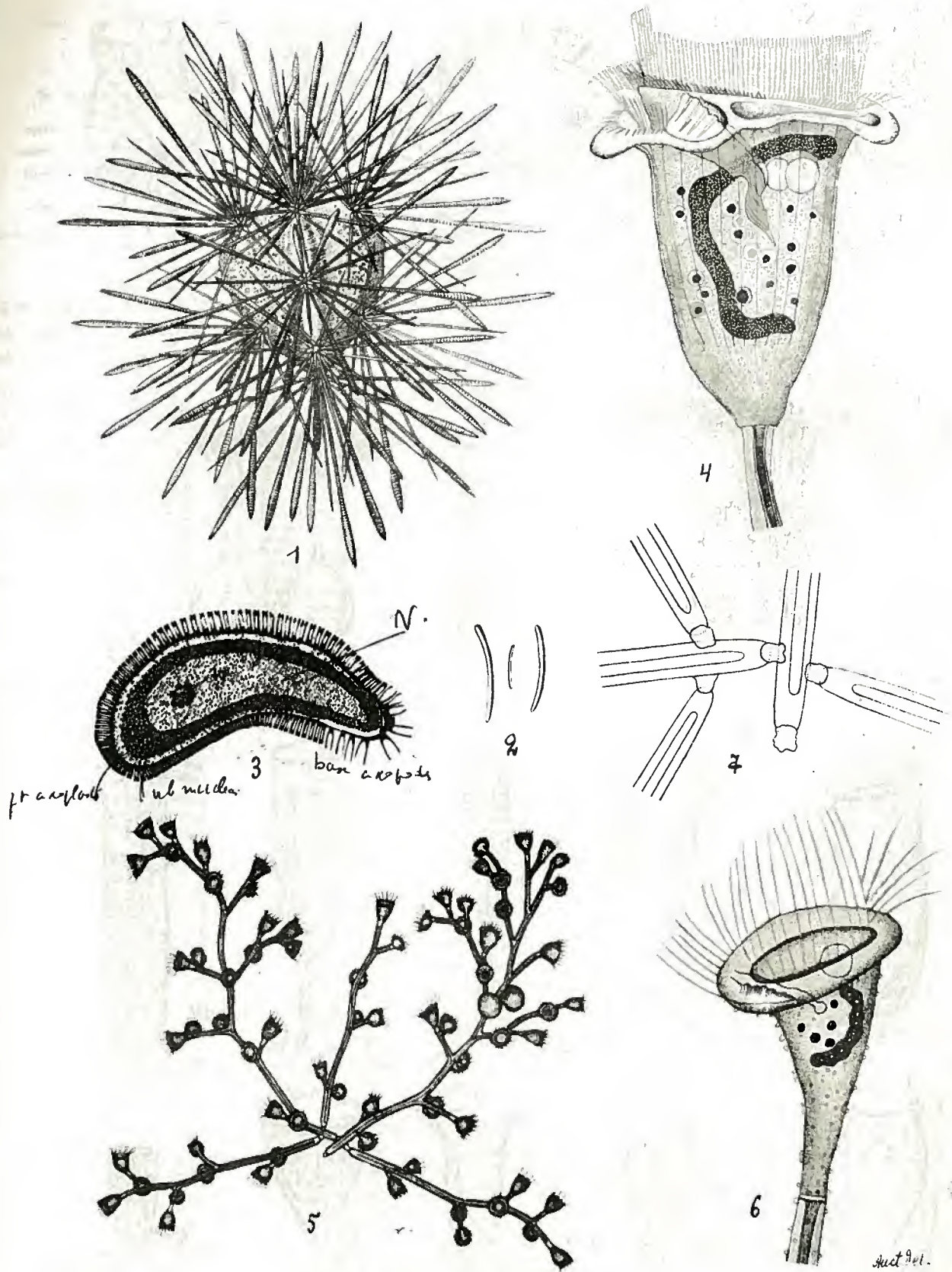
7 Aulosphaera trigonopora

Aut. Del.
Coelacantha
ornata



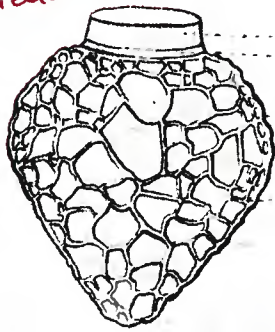
sect. Del.



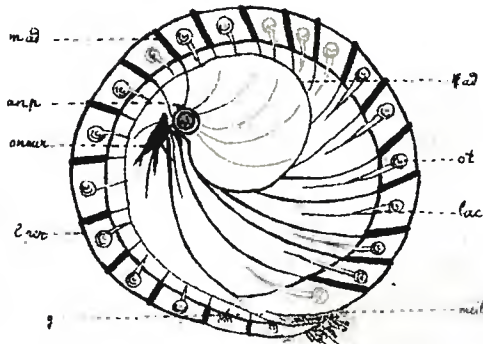


CHAPITRE XV. Sticholonche zanclea. Zoothamnium pelagicum.

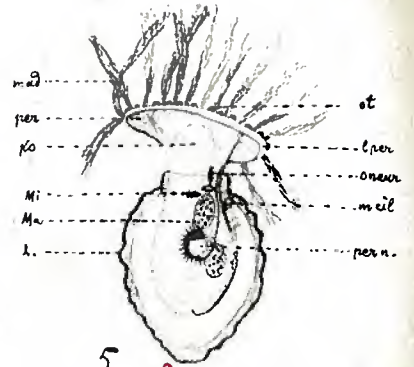
Stenosemella miralis
(1 & 5)



1

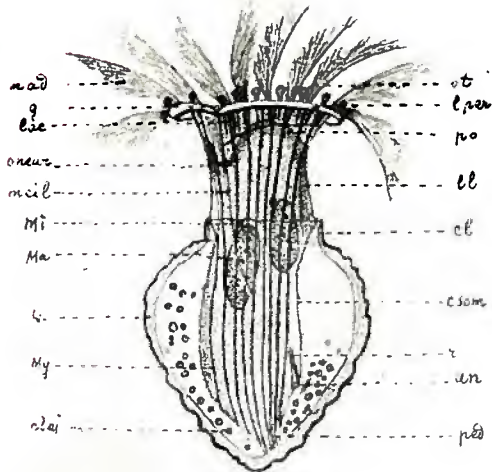


4



5

formally di nover
paristone (an delu
la sinis bruan



2



3

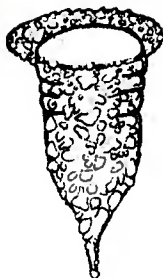
parante per
Karyoclastis tintinnini

Tintinnopsis



6

T. weaphitanaum



8

T. campanula



12

T. radia



13

T. cylindrica



14

T. lobiancoi



11

T. macula

noit



10

T. angulata



9

T. bartschlii



15

T. vosmaei



7

T. berridea

Auct. del.

Codonella
(n° 4)



3 x x
C. aperta
(n° 4)



1 *C. galea*
Cory-



2 *C. nelsoni*



4 *C. amphiole*



5 *Codonaria cistellula*
fam. ur
bile



7 x x x
Stenodonta ventricosa



8 *St. nivalis*



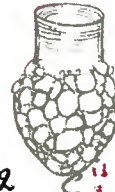
6 *Codonaria da dary*



13 *C. lala-*



10 *Codonella psittacina*



12 *C. orthocera*



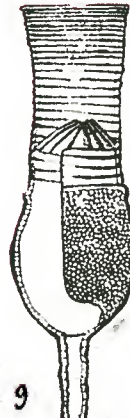
16 *Coxliella annulata*



15 *Coxliella decipiens*



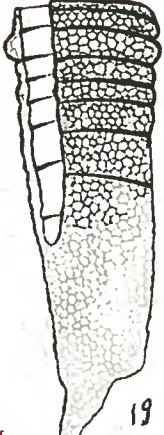
11 *C. longa*



9 *C. orthocera*



14 *Coxliella helix*
hans



19 *Climacocylis scalaroides*



18 *Climacocylis scalaris*



17 *Coxliella forata*



29 *Porococcyx apicalis*



Helicostomella subulata

Climacocylis
edulis

Climacocylis
edulis



28 *Helicostomella subulata*
Cyrtocylis
lureocryphalus



25 *Cyrtocylis magna*
Cassini



27 *Cyrtocylis*

CHAPITRE XVI. Tininnides.



22 *Cyrtocylis mercedensis*



21 *Cyrtocylis pontica*

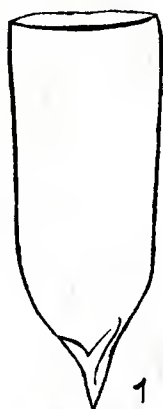


20 *Cyrtocylis mediterranea*

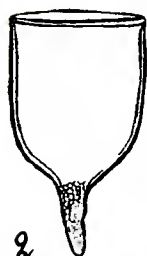


H. edentata

Cyrtocylis
edulis



Favella ehrenbergi



2
F. adriatica



5
Favella fistulicauda



4
F. serrata



3
F. markuzowskii



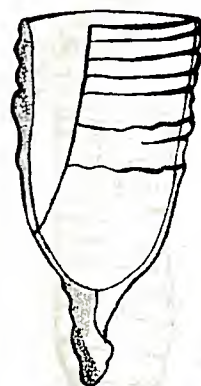
10
Craterella urceolata



7
F. azorica



9
E. blanda



6
F. brevis



11
Acanthostomella norvegica



15
Protorhinella curta



8
Epithocypris undella



14
Protorhinella simplex



12
Petalotricha ampulla



13
P. major



16
Rhabdonella spiralis



24
Per. aculeifera



20
Rh. apophysata



19
Rhabdonella minor



17
Rh. elegans



21
Parundella messinensis



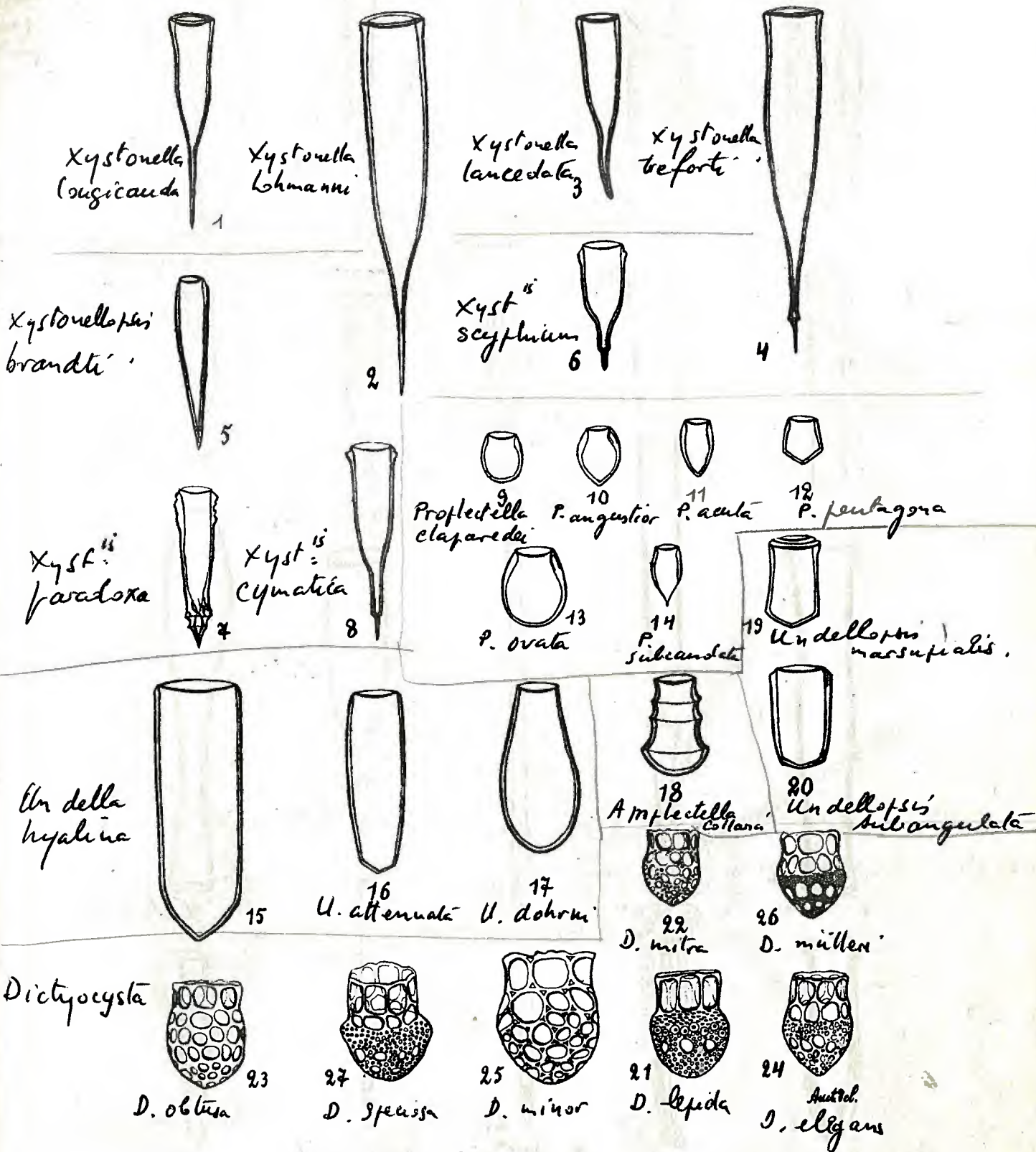
23
P. aculeata

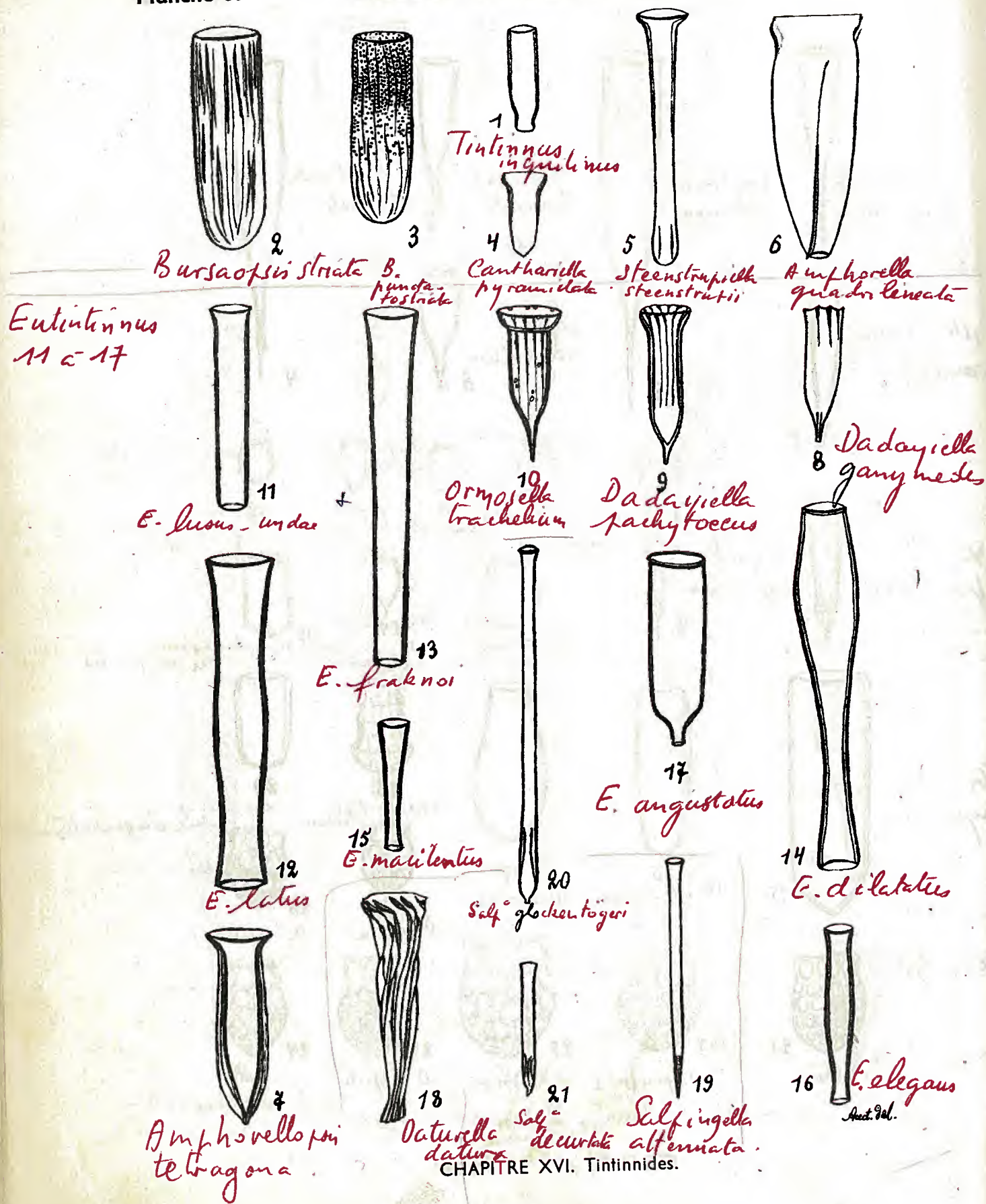


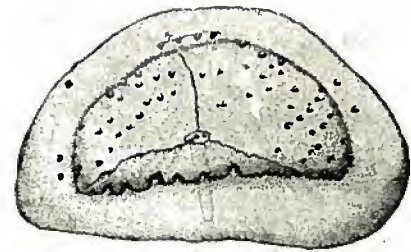
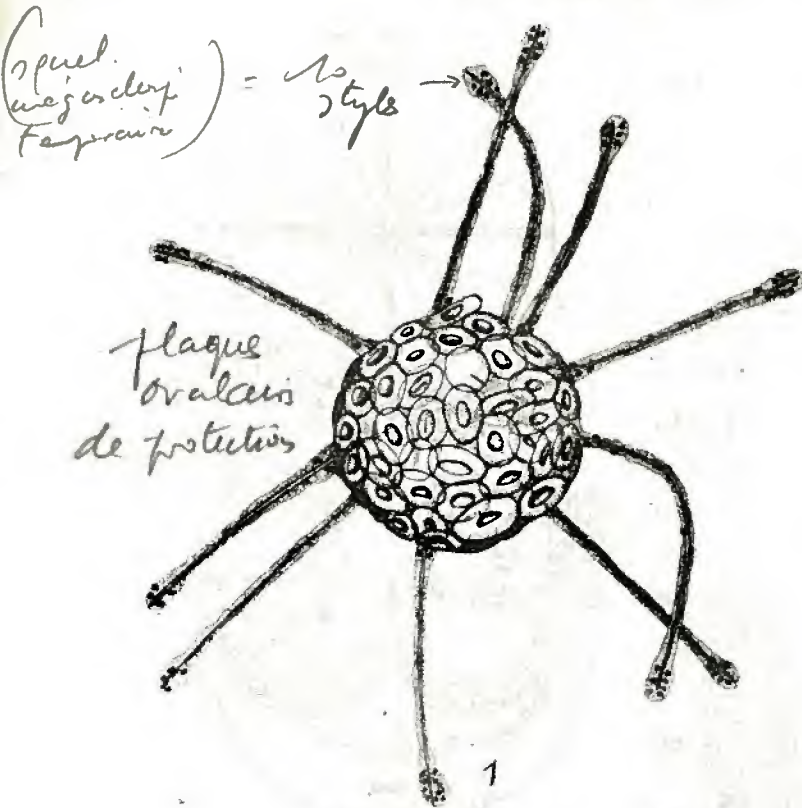
22
P. lohmanni



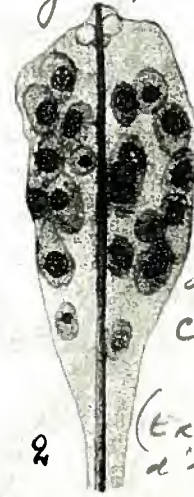
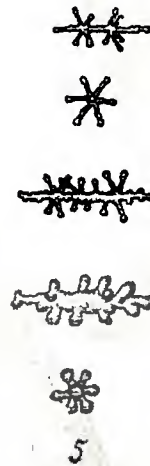
18
Rh. amor





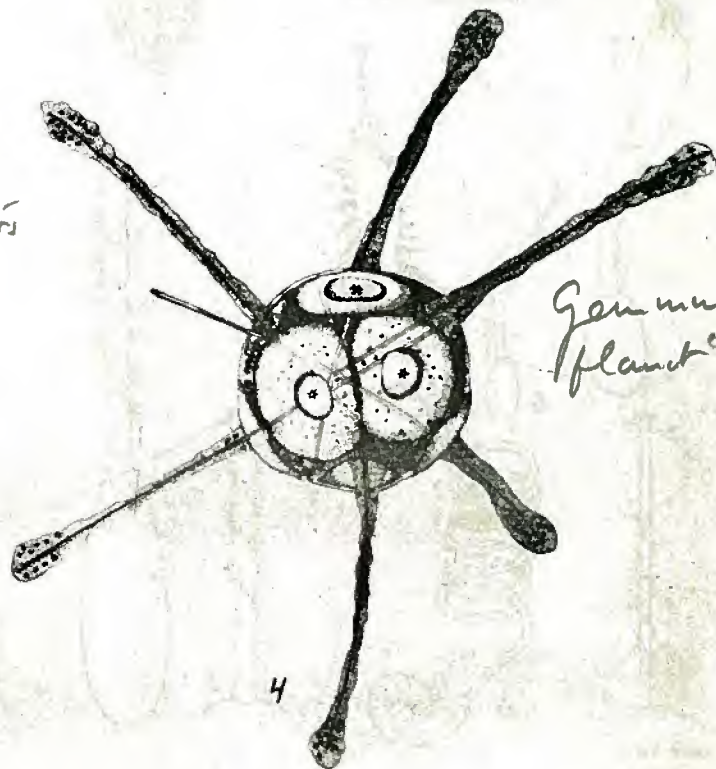


3 Digestive
cyathiforme de la
gemme adulte

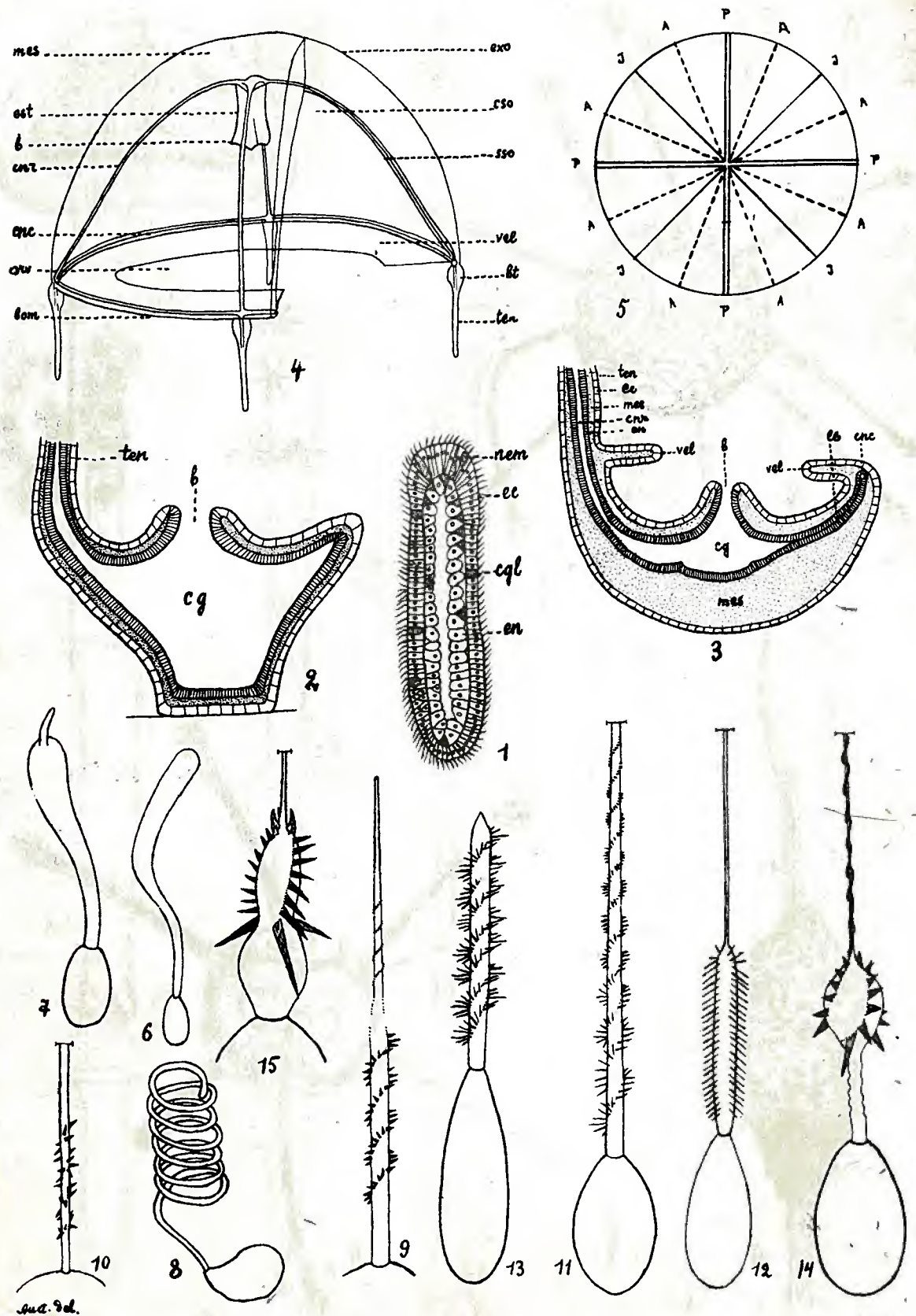


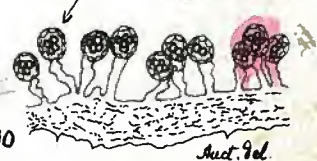
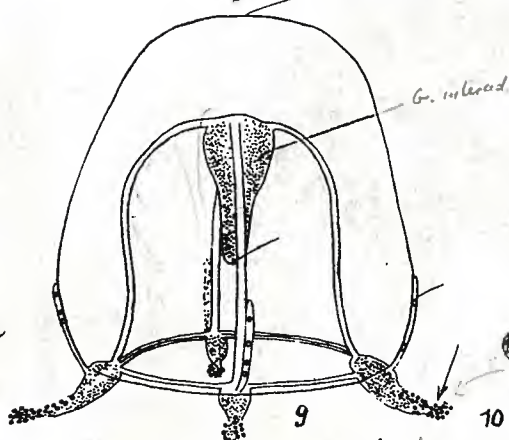
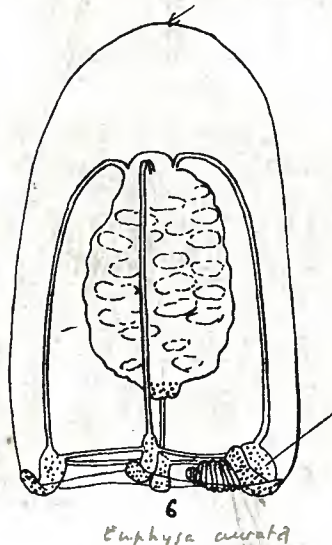
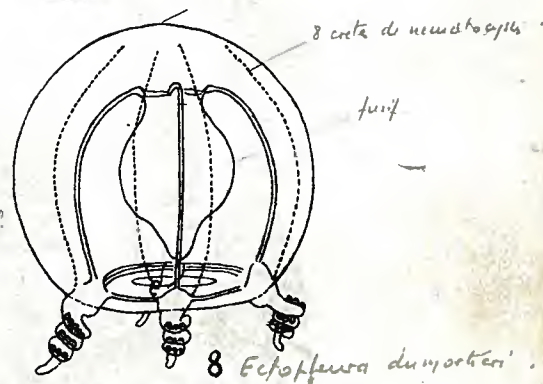
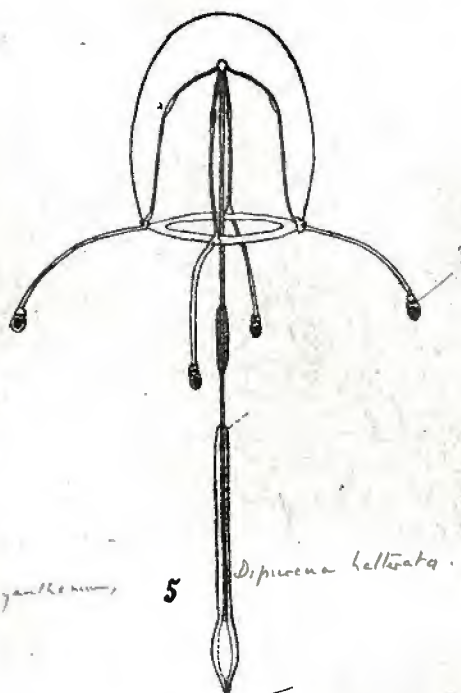
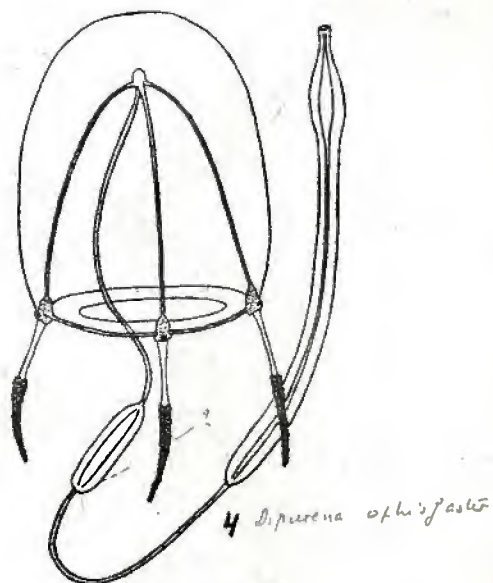
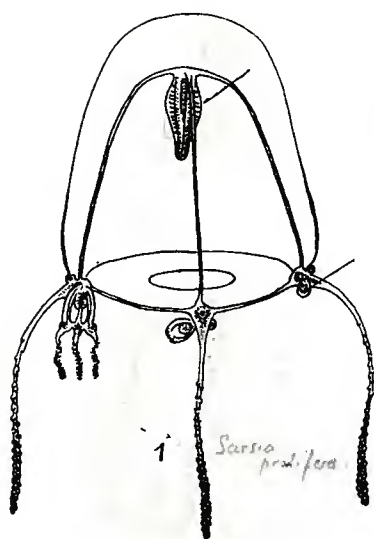
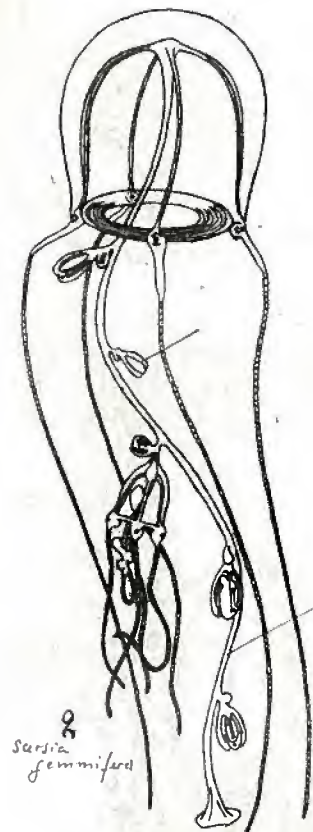
renf.
syncytial
canaliforme.

(extr. dir
d'1 style)



Gemme
plant. adulte



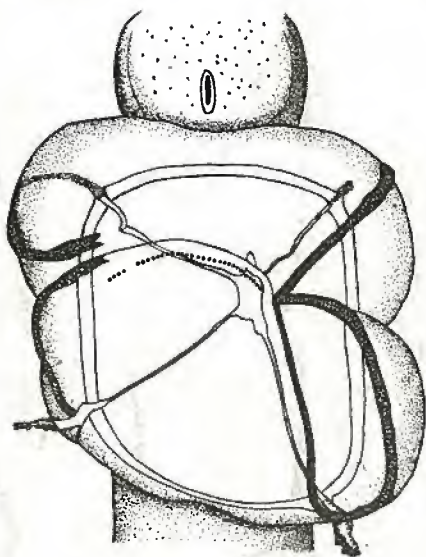


CHAPITRE XIX. Anthoméduses.

Hydr. — Anth. }
— Loph. }
— Trach. }
— Scyph. }

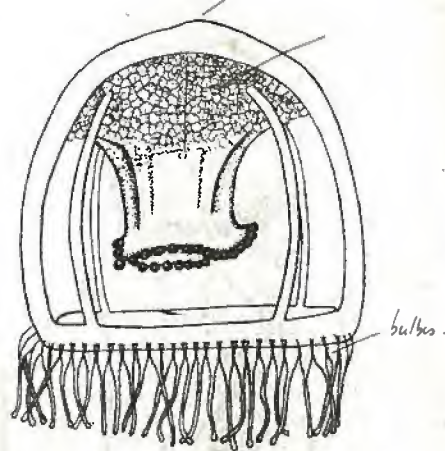


1



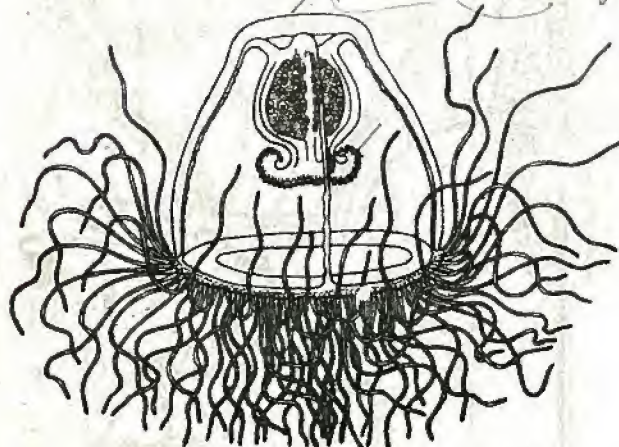
2

Manubria parasitica
f. alata (= *Eutima largi*)

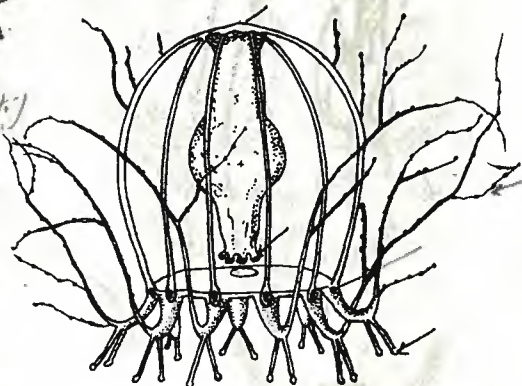


bulbs.

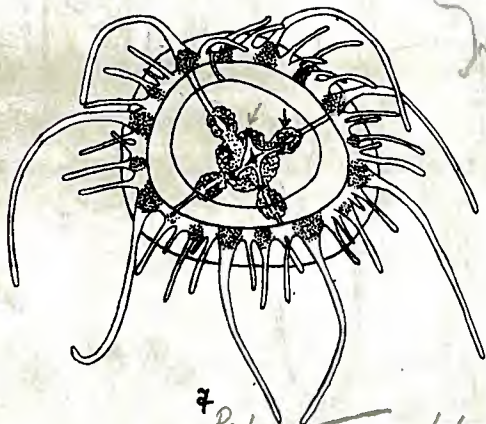
5 *Ocyropsis occulta*
(= *Turntopsis nutrita*)



4 *Ocyropsis armata*

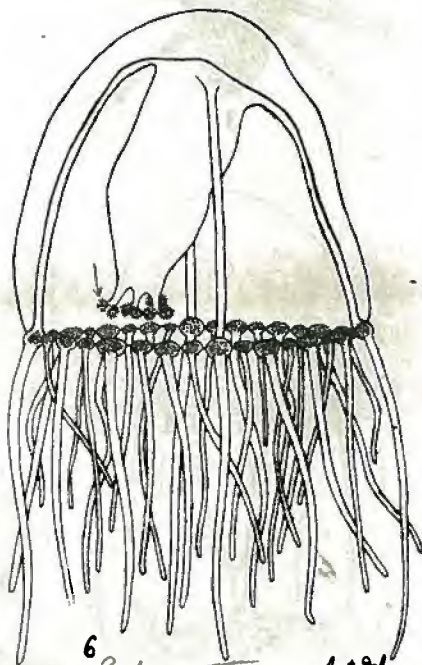


3 *Cladonema radiatum*



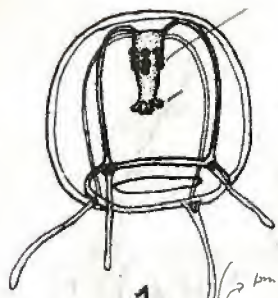
7

Podocoryne arcuata (Hertt.)
Hydractinia

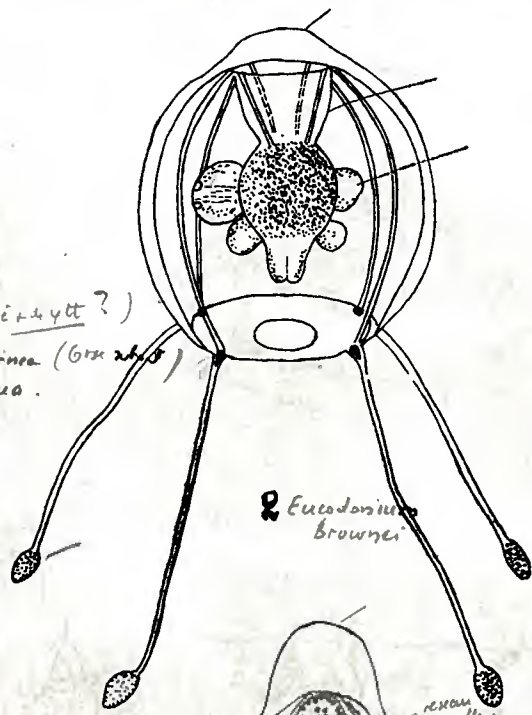


6

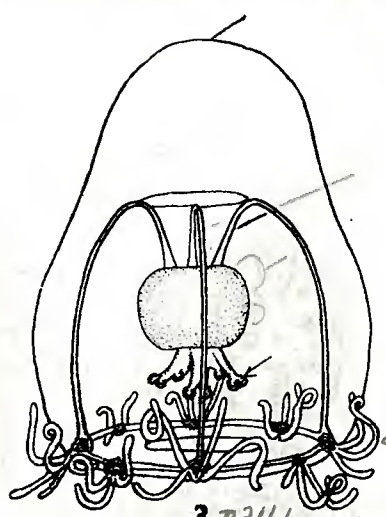
Podocoryne borealis Aut. Del.
Hydractinia ul. Hb.



1 *Podocampus carina* (Gm) forma exigua.



2 *Eucodonomus browni*



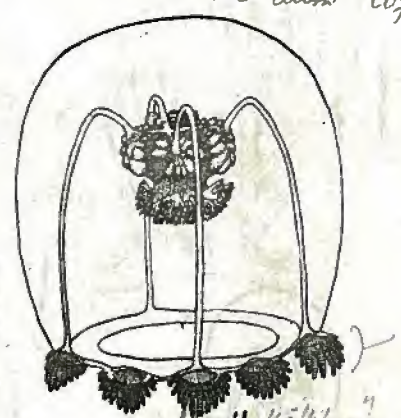
3 *Rathkea octopunctata* var. cum. Luggia Staudia



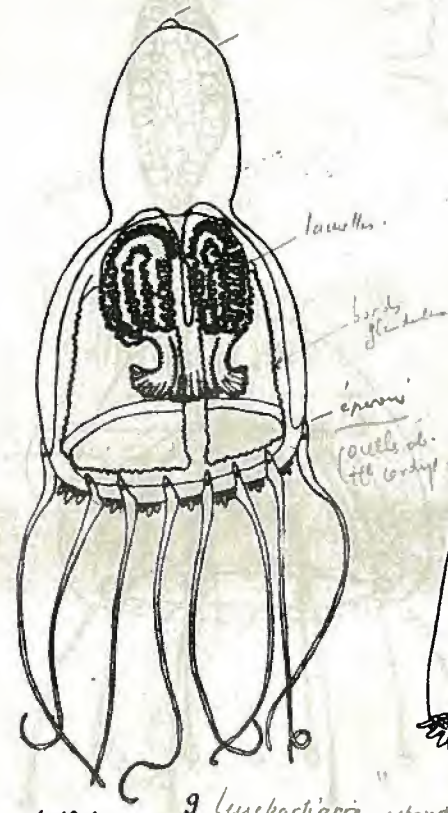
7 *Ponde obica* (G. in reuau complet)



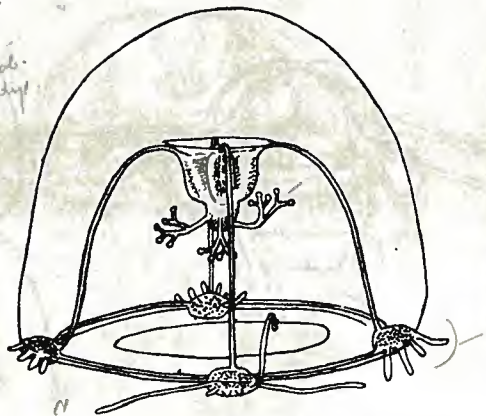
8 *Necturus pileata*



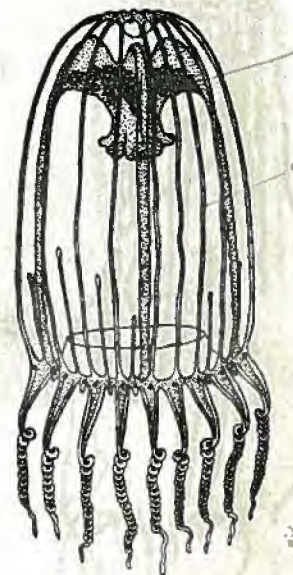
4 *Kolthoria fasciculata* (Rathkea)



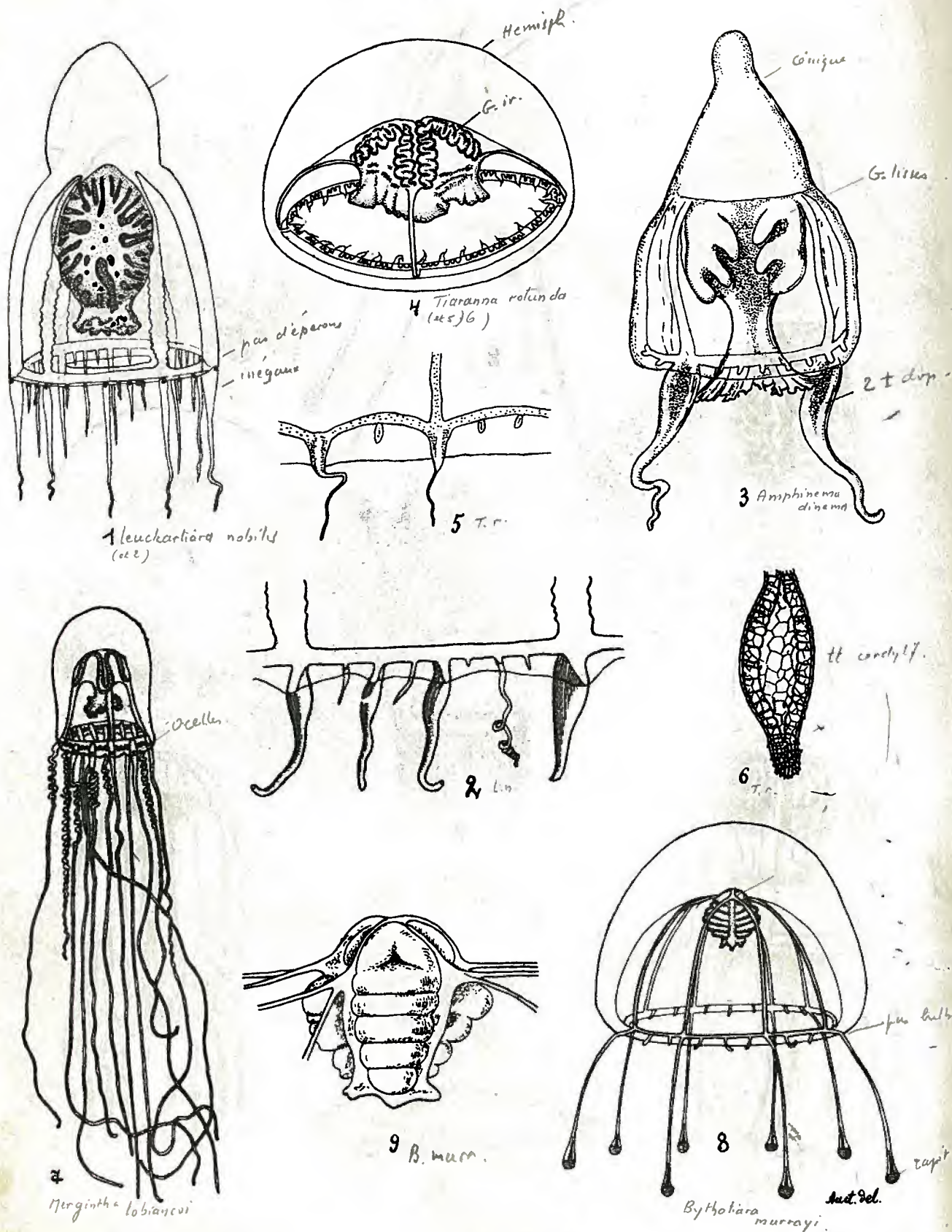
9 *Leuckartia stoma*



5 *Bougainvillea rayosa*

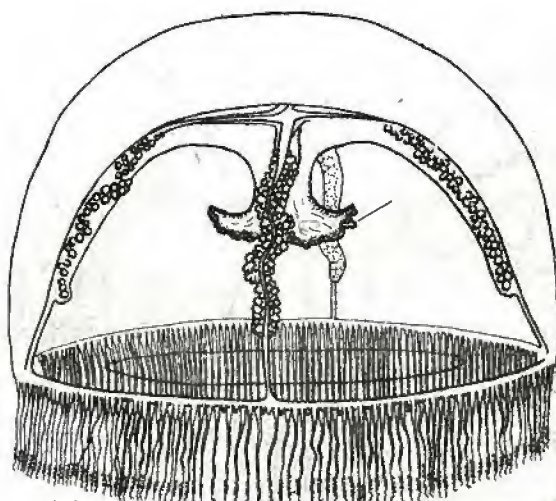


6 *Ponde carnea*





3 L.u.

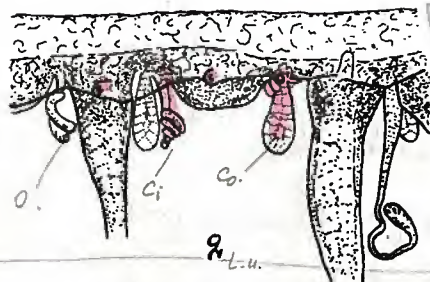


1 (c4) *Laodicea undulata*.

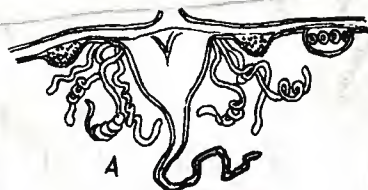


4 L.u.

F. laodicea
= *canstada*.



2 L.u.

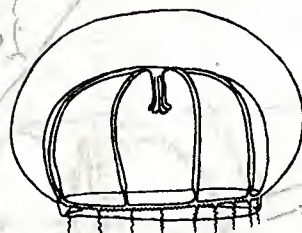


A



B

9 statocyst form



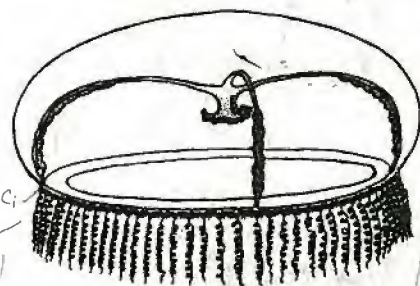
8 cr.

A *Octogonale mediterranea*.

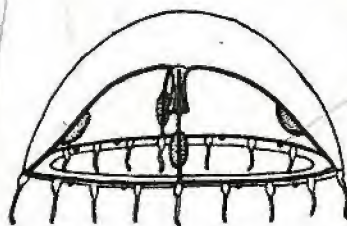


7 O.m.

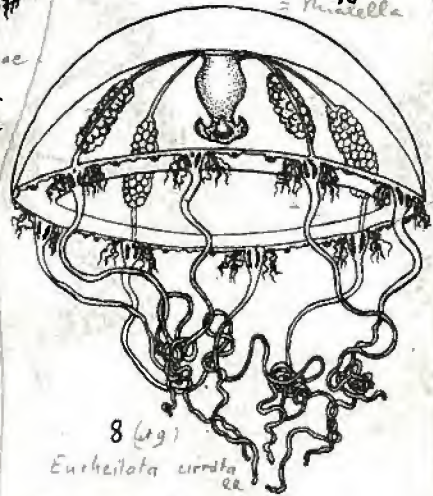
F. nitrocomidae



5 (c6) *Nitrocoma annae*

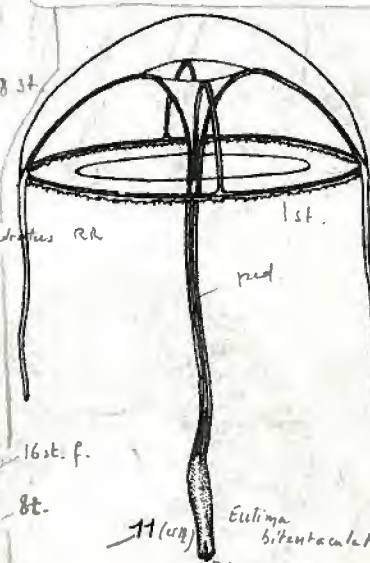


10 *Hypsorophus quadratus* R.R.
= *Phaeella*



8 (c9)

Eucheilota cincta R.R.



11 (c10)

*Eutima bitentaculata*g.



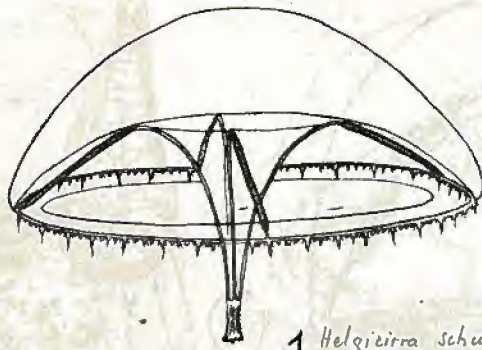
12

F. Eutimidae

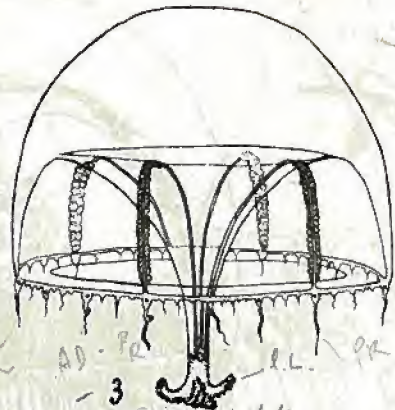
F. nitrocomidae

F. Eucheilotidae

CHAPITRE XX. Leptoméduses.



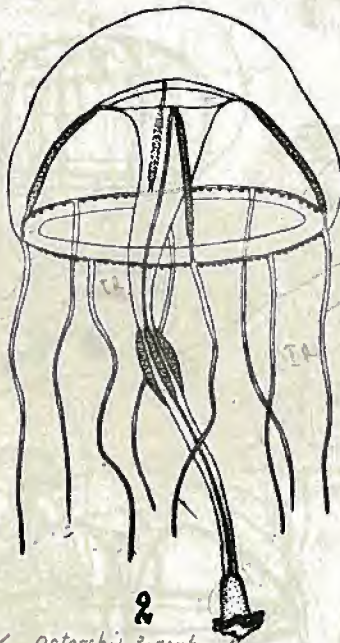
1 *Helgicirra schultzei*



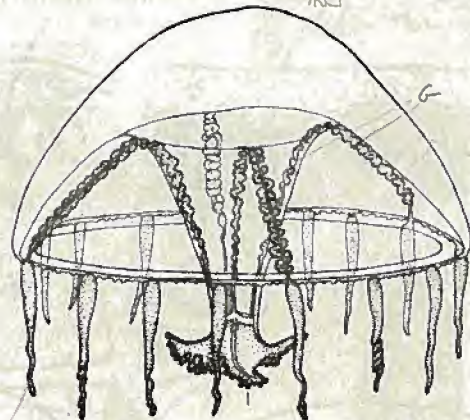
3 *Eirone viridula*

F. Echinida

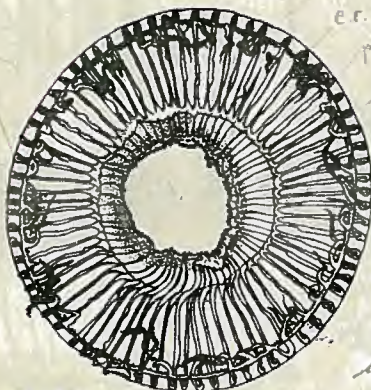
F. Echinida



2 *Octorhynchus jagenbauri*



4 *Tima lucullana*



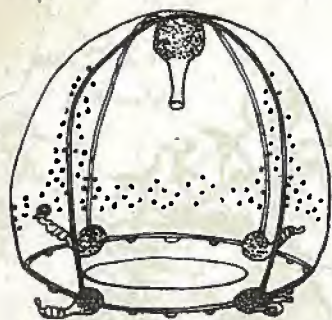
6 *Aquorea forskalea*



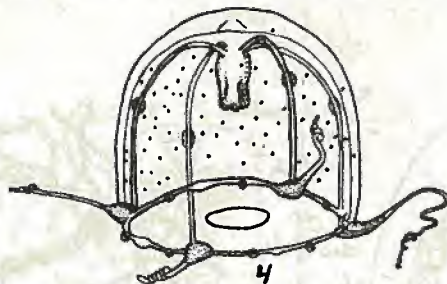
5 *Octocanna funicularia*

86 = *Octothyalucium funicularium*

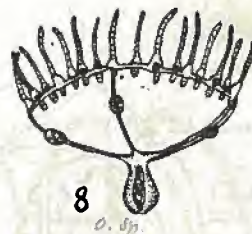
	C. Rad.	Gon.	Levrs	Ocell.	P	n
<i>Octocanna</i>	8	8	4	0	?	?
<i>Octocanna</i> (Damon 1932)	8	8tt		8 o. as	?	
<i>Octothyalucium</i>	8 ⁺		8	0	+	



1 *Clytia nodiformis*



4



8

O. sp.

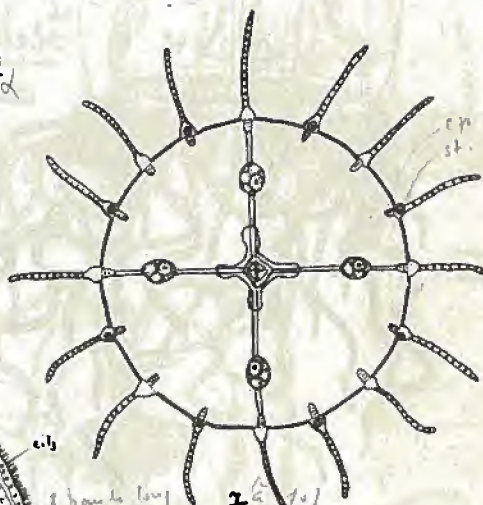


6



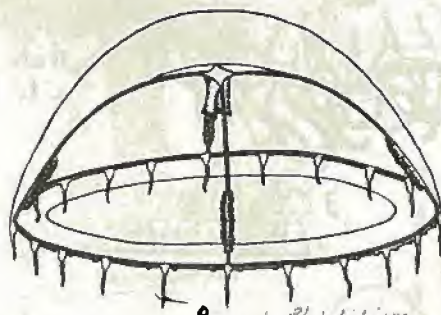
10

O. sp.



7

O. sp.



2

Phialidium hemiphaerium

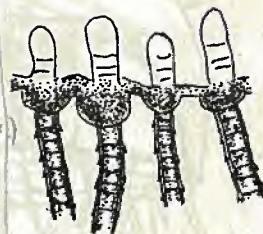


5



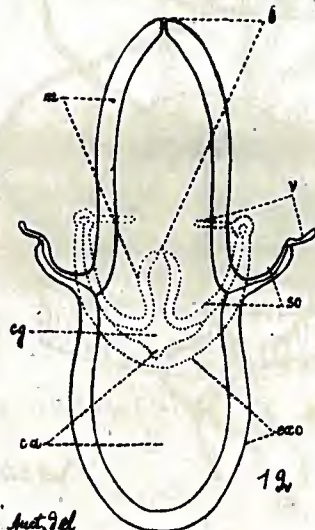
11

Tet



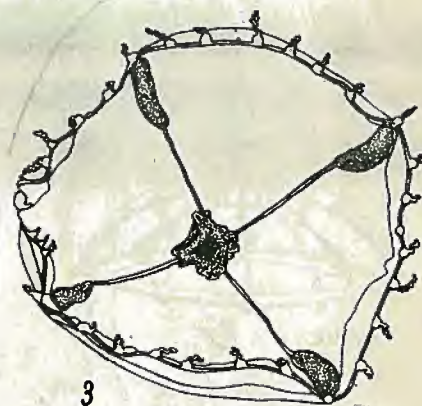
9

O. sp.



12

Aut. 9d

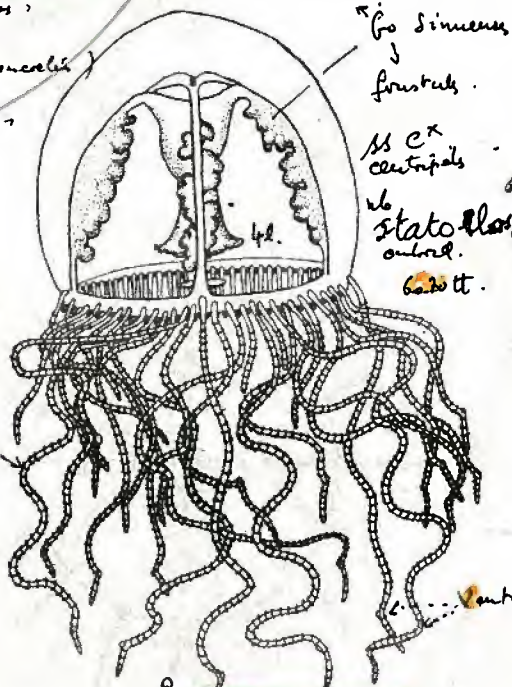


3

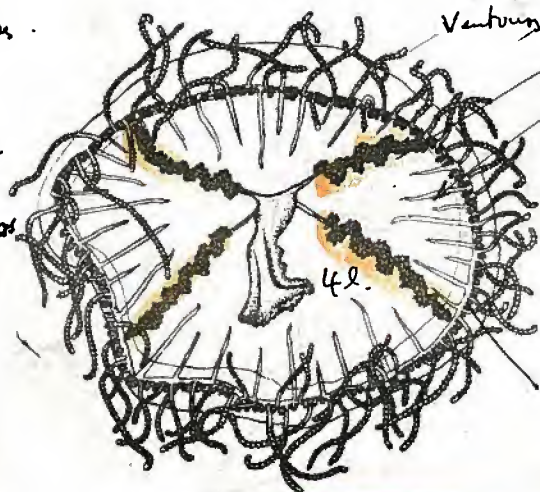
Sacohimema marenzelleri

- Tt sans ventouses
- 15. 80 et -
- 16 stato (+ 1 concal)
- brg ? +
- Gonads locales dist
- Polyp solitari
- c. 5 Tt.
- frustule

Ambrans
Nematob.



Go sinuatus
frustule
ss c^x
centrifels
Nb stato
oblong.
6. 20 Tt.



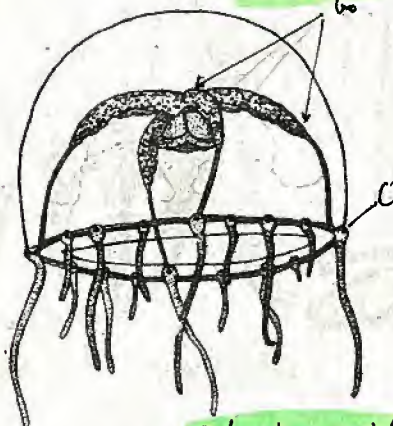
Tt sans
ventouses

Go
c^x centrifels
Nb stato
oblong.
6. 20 Tt.

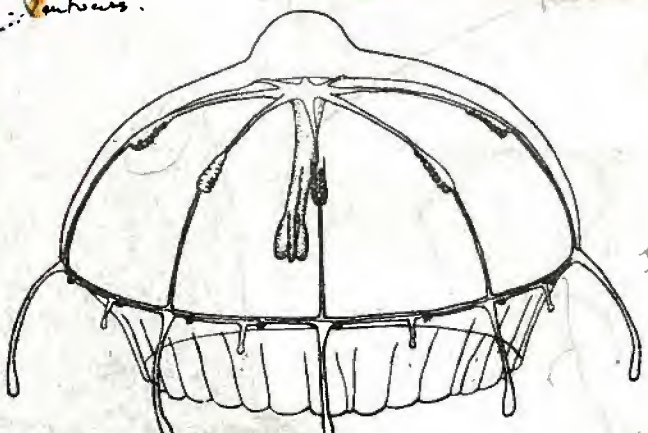
stato par paire
à la base

3 Olindias
phosphorica

2 Gonionemus
vertens



Tt sans
ventouses



6 Rhopalomena velatum

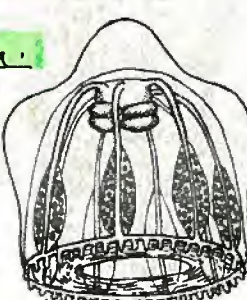
1 Odessia nesiatica

forma maris

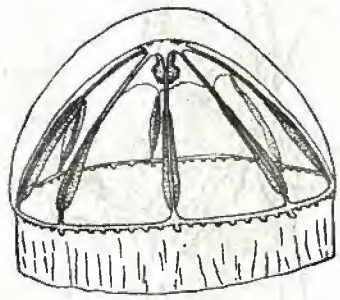


dist. vel.

4 Smintthes
aurigaster



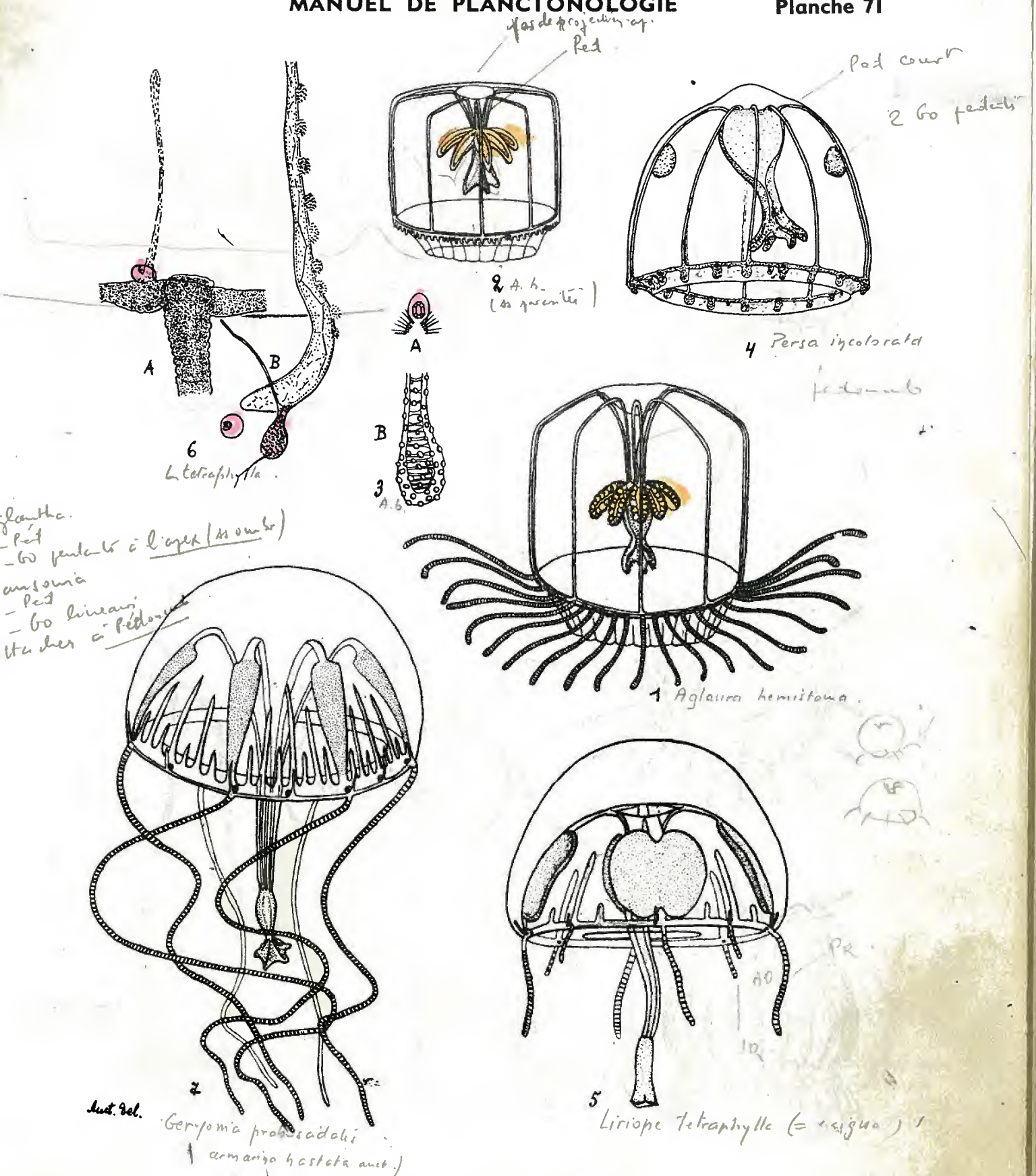
5 Pantachogon militare



7 Rhopalomena funicularis

Smintthes (Semi Hou)

- Sans Ped
- Gonad globul atj au Nb
- Exombr liss
- 8 Tt id.

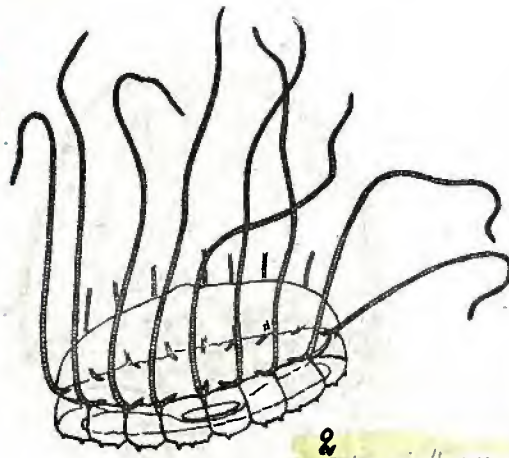


pas de lobes
stomacal

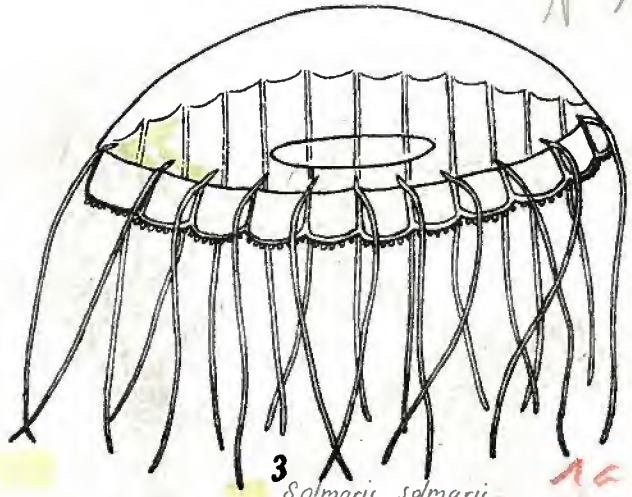
Solmaridae

- sans pèdes
stom. perf.

→ otocorpes
absent

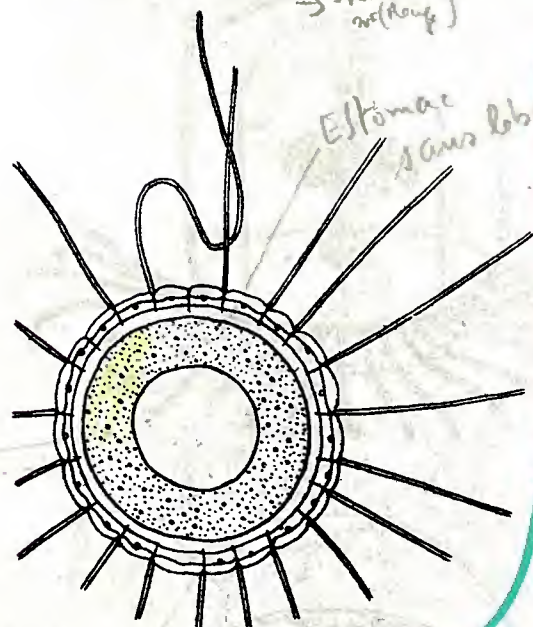


2 *Solmaris flavescens*
→ Acanthopore (Houf.)



3 *Solmaris solmaris*

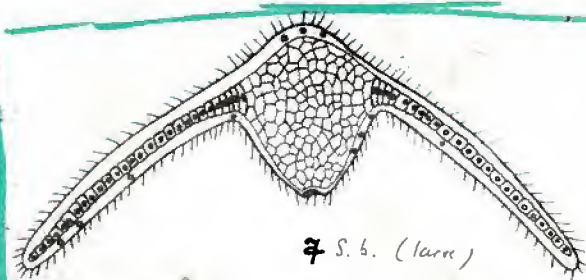
1020
R1



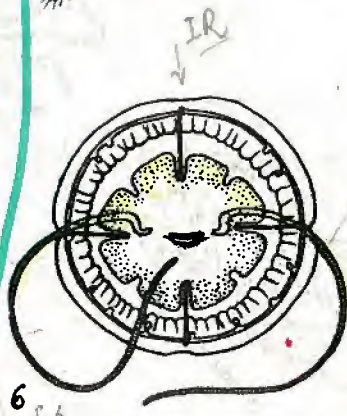
1 *Solmaris leucostyla*

Estomac
sans lobes

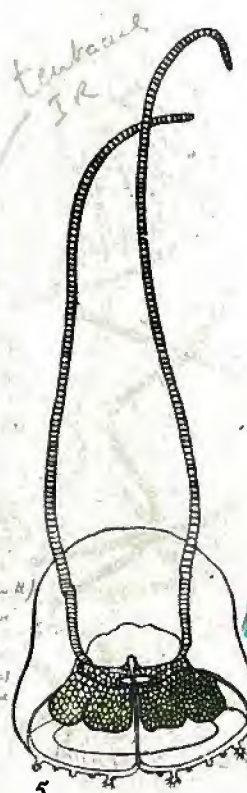
bellule



7 S.b. (larve)



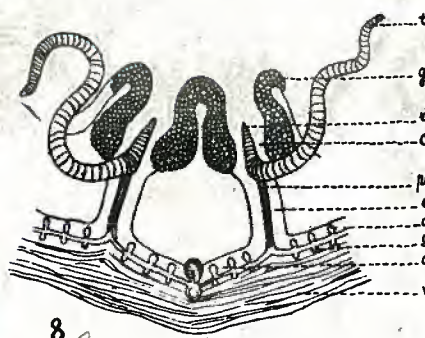
6 S.b.



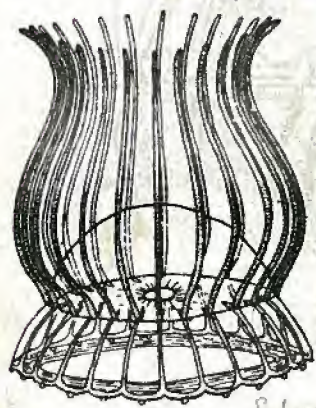
5 *Salmundella bitentaculata*

Avec p.
lobes
pas de lobes
stom.

Agonistidae



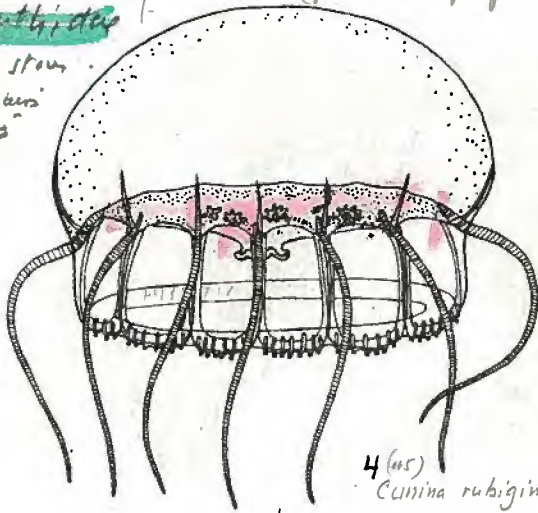
8 *Cunoctantha polygonia*



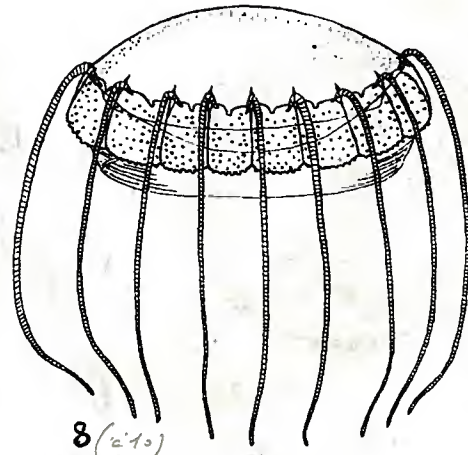
4 *Solmaris coronata*

Ctenanthidae

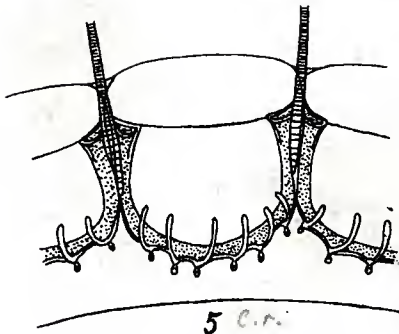
avec poche stom.
perforée
c. 4. 10. 15.



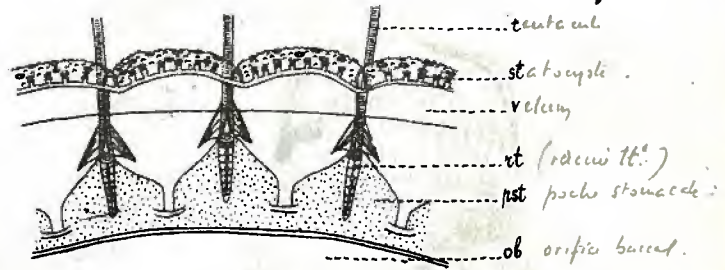
4 (us)
Cymina rubiginosa.



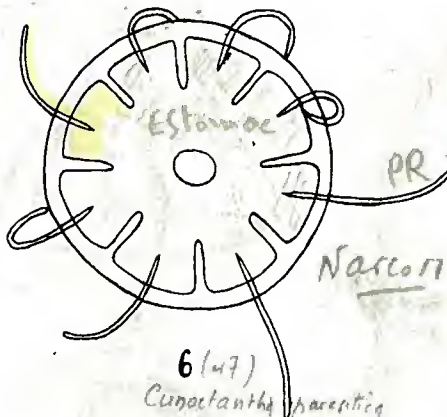
8 (2. 10.)
Solmissus albescens.



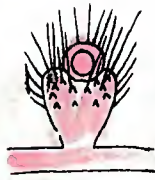
5 C. r.



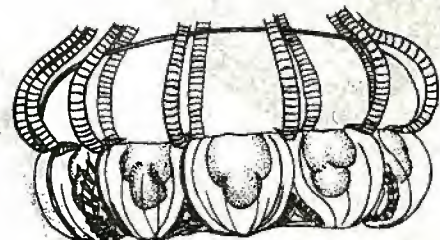
9 (S. a.)



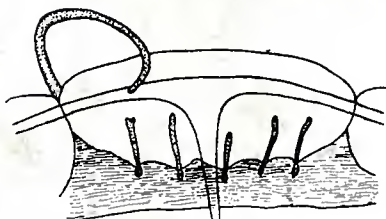
6 (47)
Cupactantha parentis



10 (S. a.)



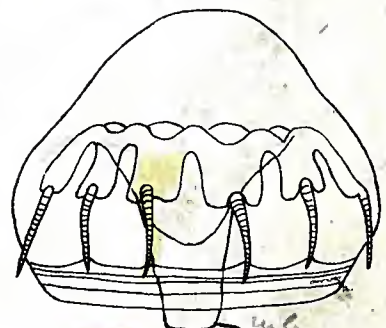
1 *Pegantia triloba* (L. cyanostylis)
(us)



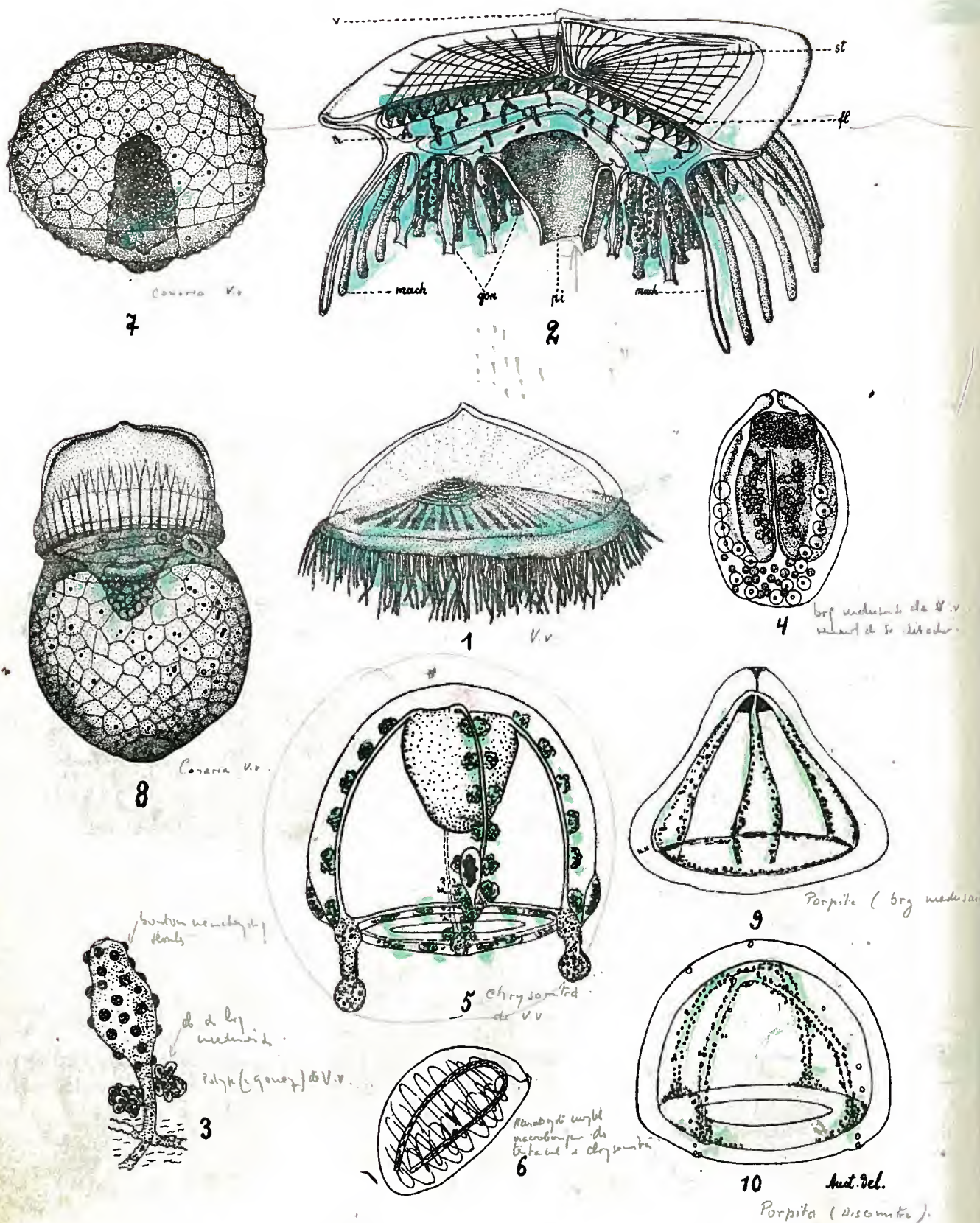
Aut. vel.
7 (C. p.)

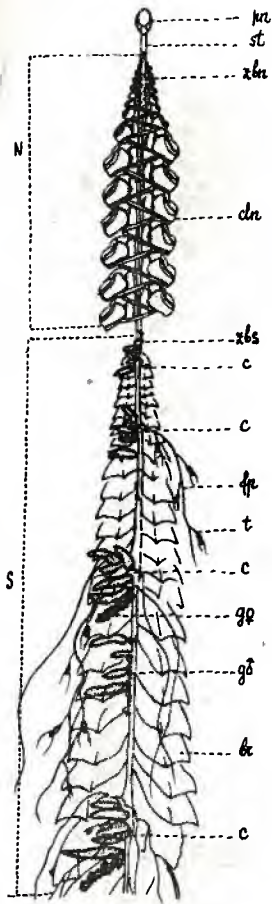


2 L. tr.

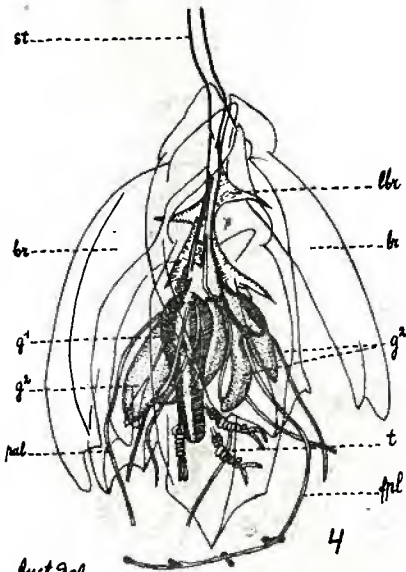
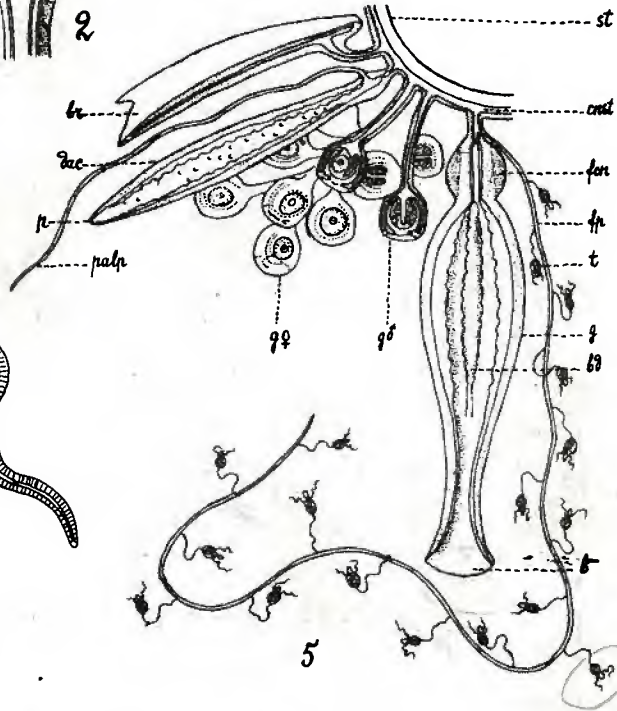
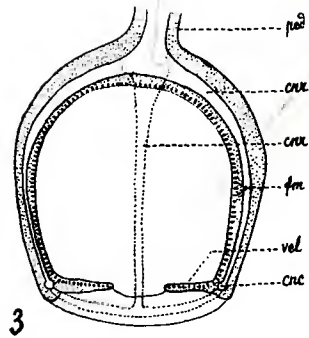
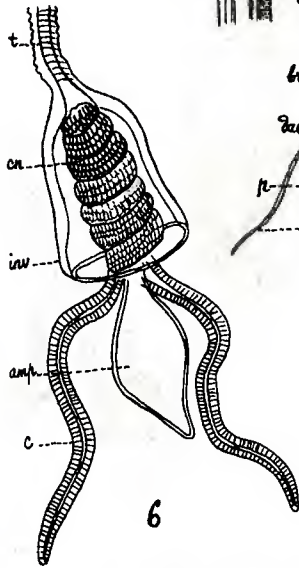
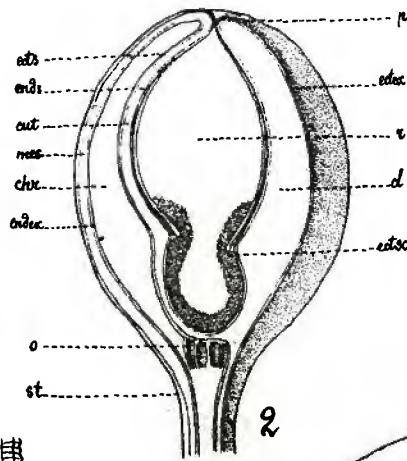


3 *Cymina vitrea*.

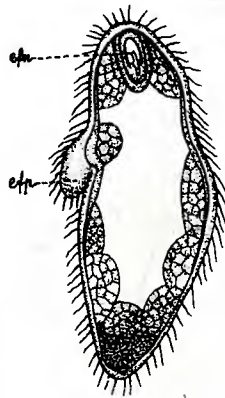




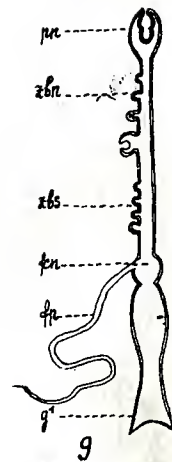
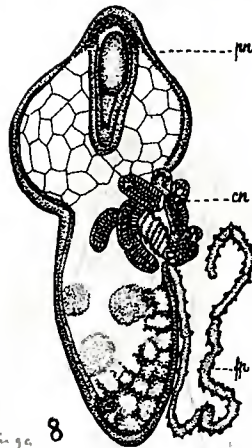
1 (c-6).
Siph. Physanocle



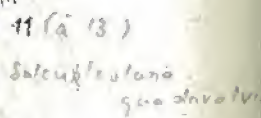
Aust. vel.

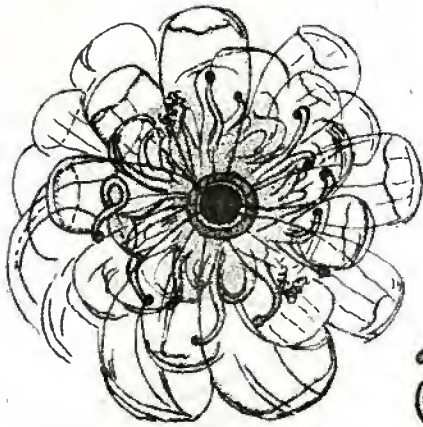


7 *Nanomia bijuga*



9





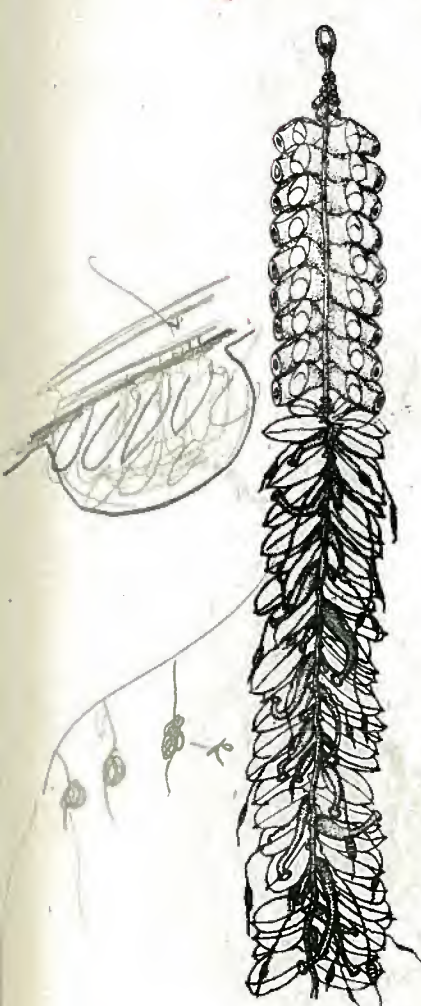
1
Athorybia rosea.



2/5
Phys. Siph.
hydr.



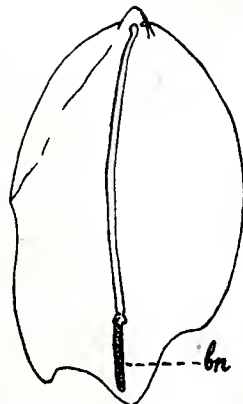
3



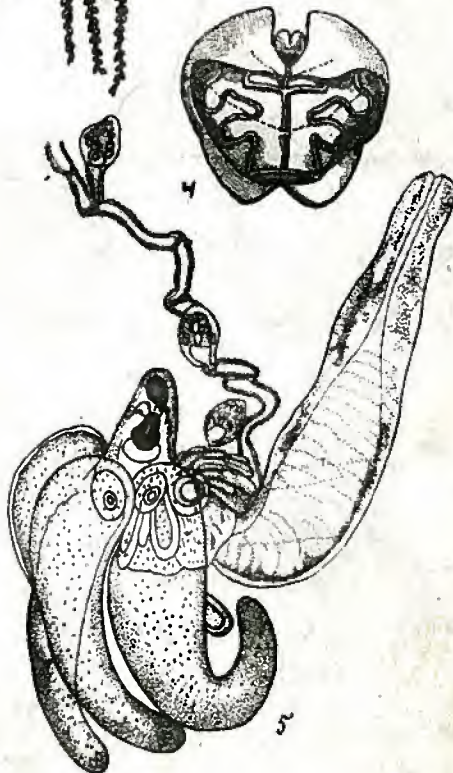
Aut. Pol. 6 (= 8)
Halistemma rubrum



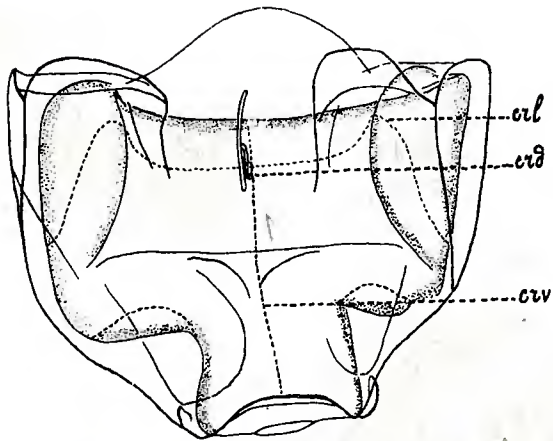
8



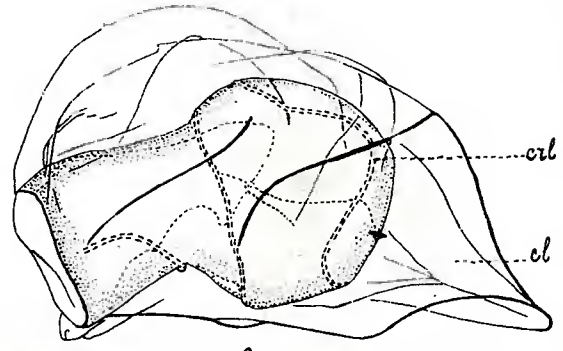
7



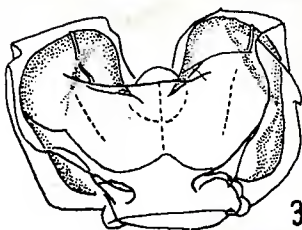
5



1 *Holstemma rubra*

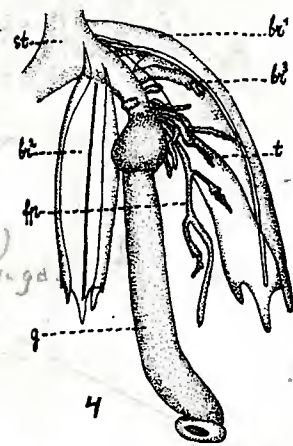


2

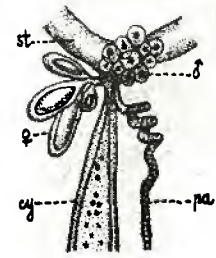


3 (c?)

Nanomia bijuga



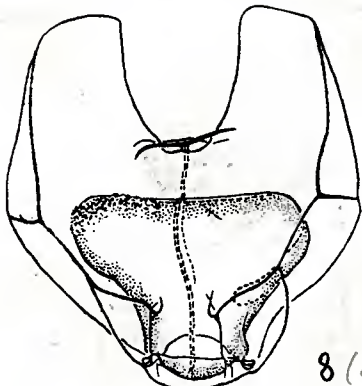
4



5

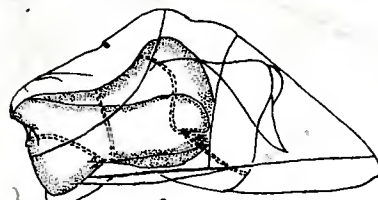


6



8 (c?)

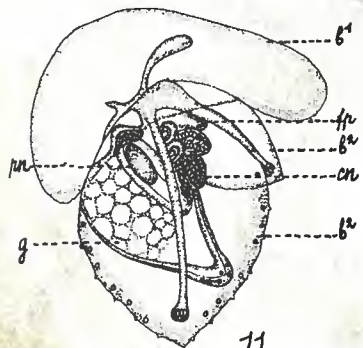
Agalma elegans



9



7

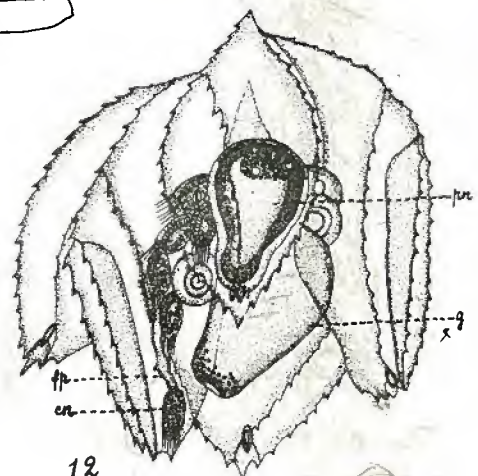


11

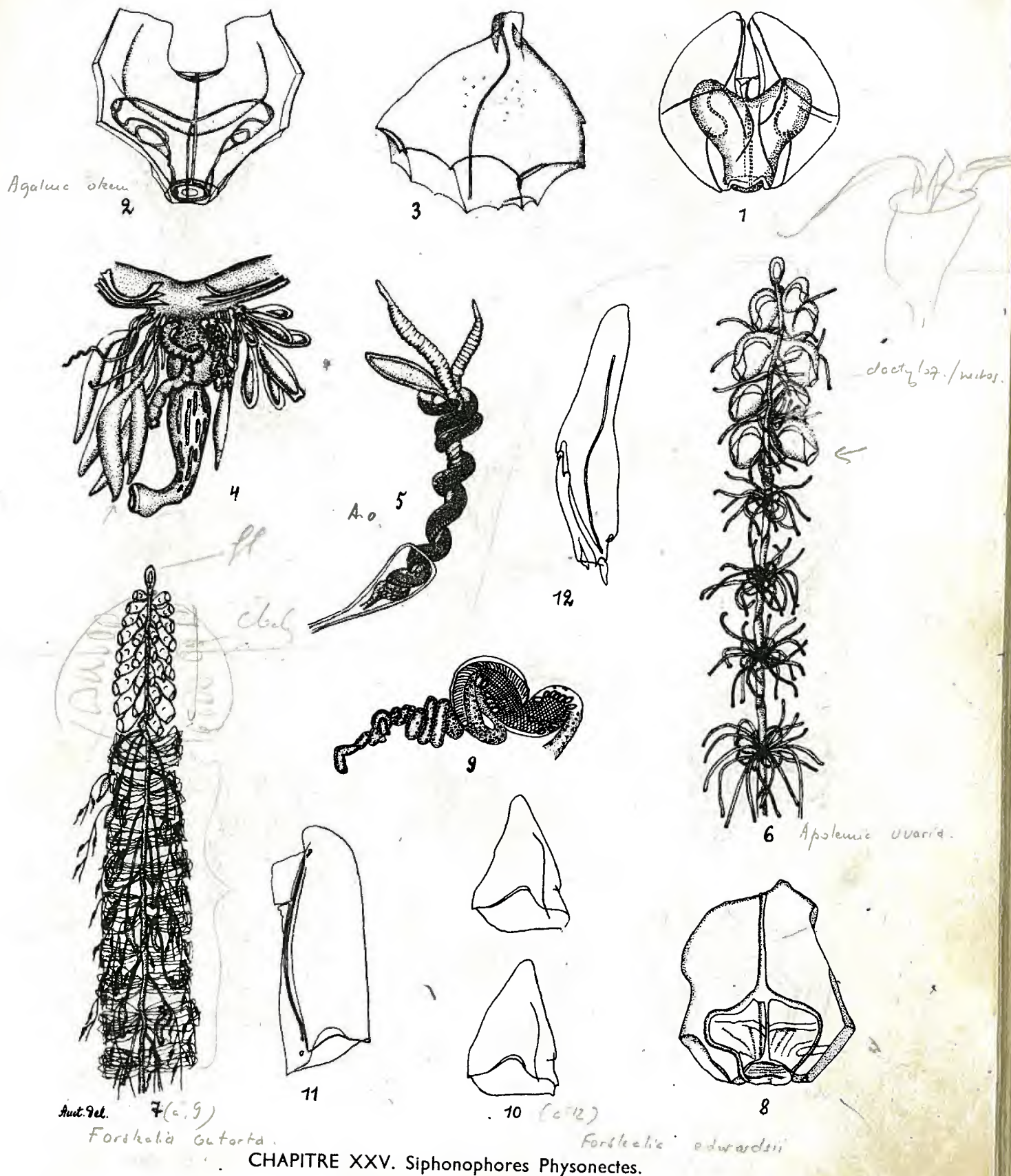
Aut. Del.

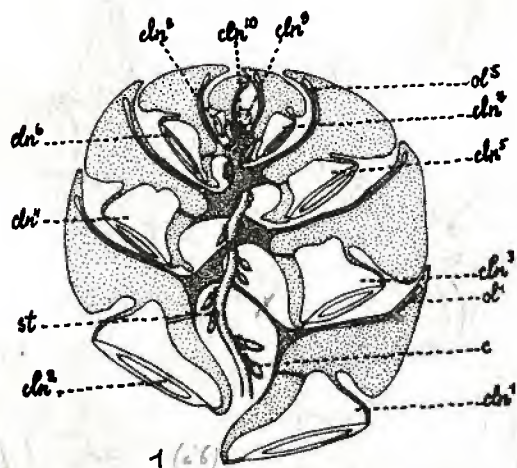


10

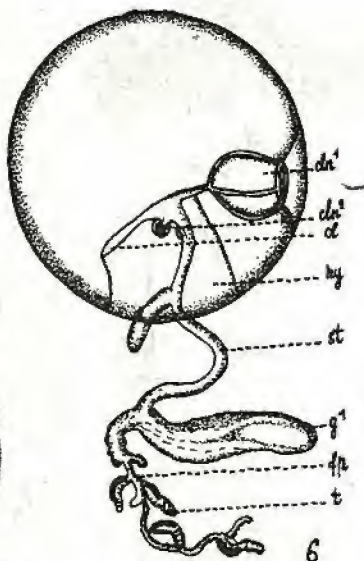
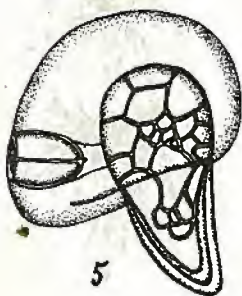
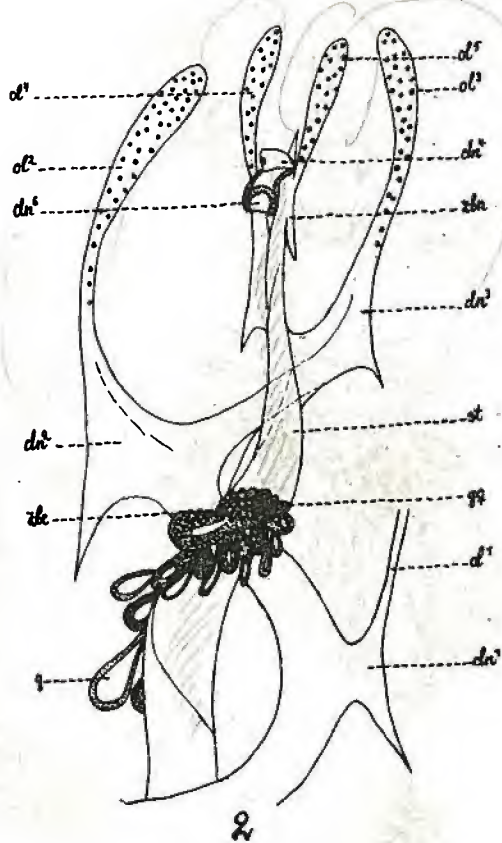
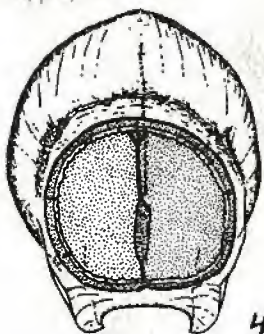
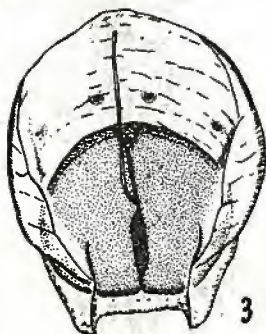


12



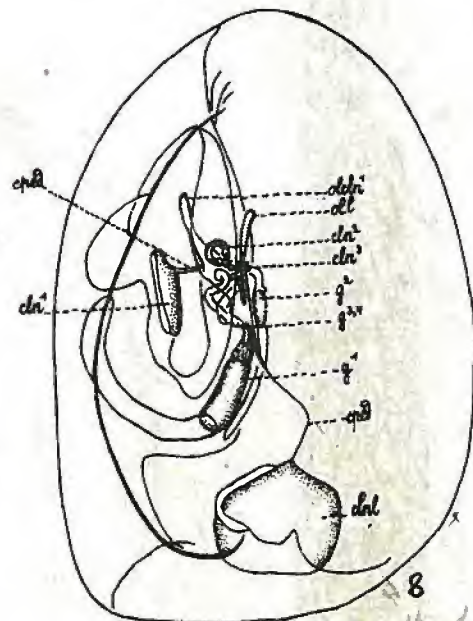


Hippopodius hippopus.



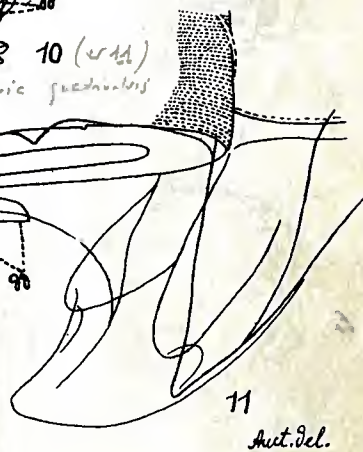
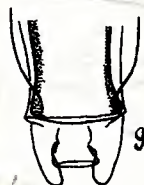
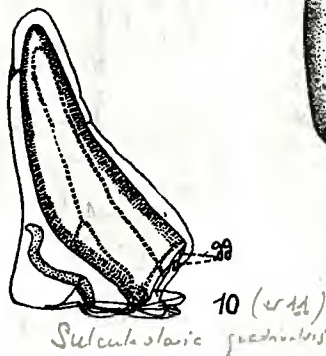
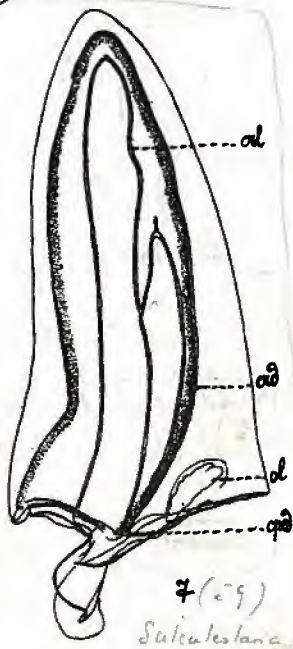
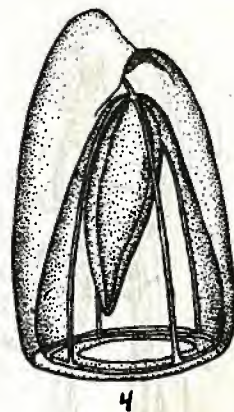
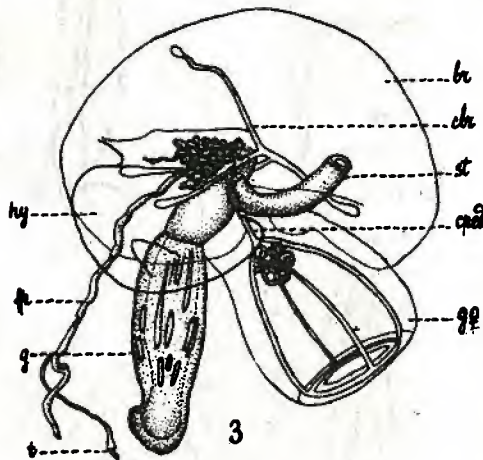
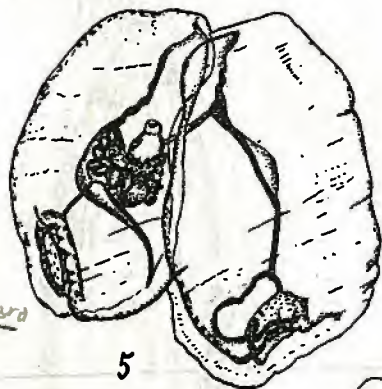
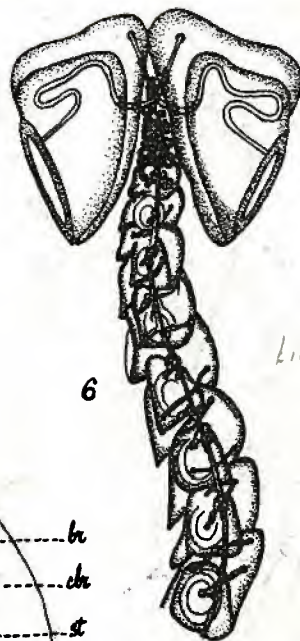
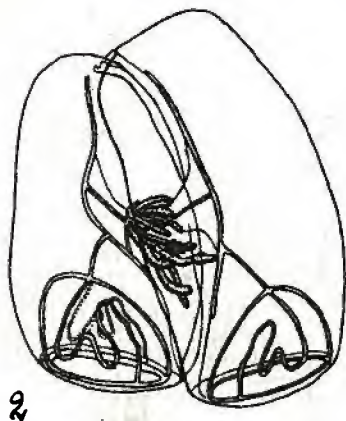
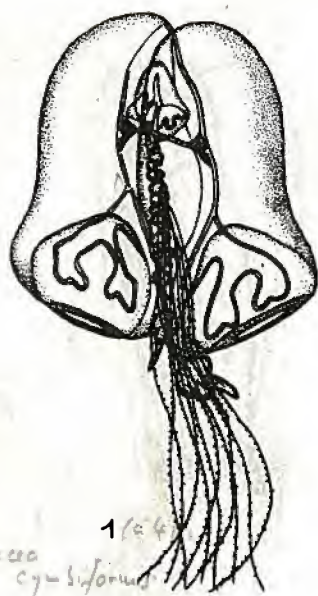
Aust. vel.

Usglia glabra
(cf. n.)



8

Usglia glabra
(post-larva)





1 *Sulcularia turgida*



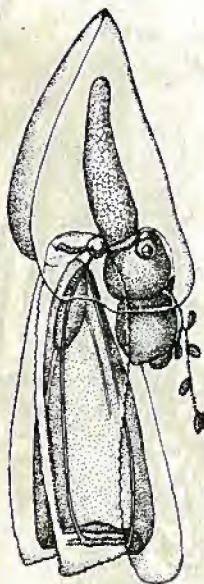
2



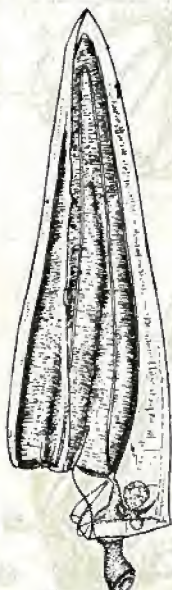
3 (c.s.) *Leusia*
Gnoidea



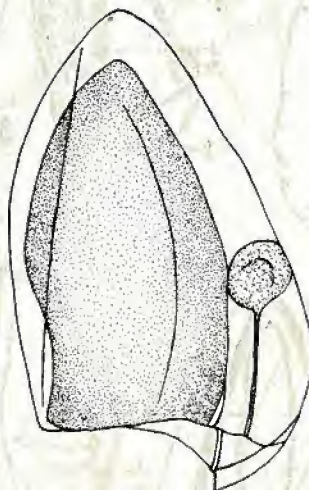
4



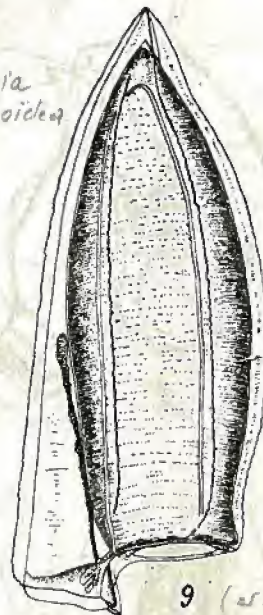
5



6 *Leusia fowleri*



7 *Leusia subtilis*



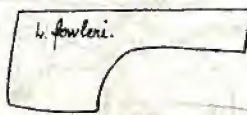
9 (c.s.)

Leusia multistriata

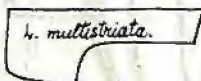


Sulc. vel.

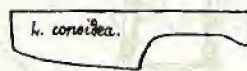
10



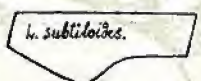
h. fowleri.



h. multistriata.

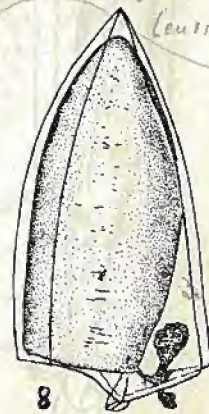


h. conoidea.



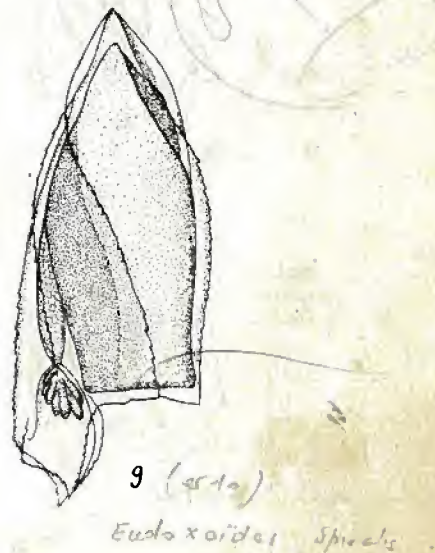
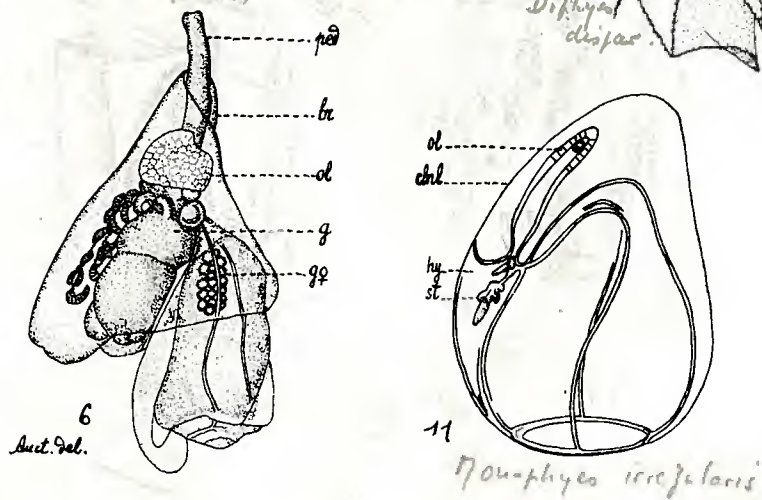
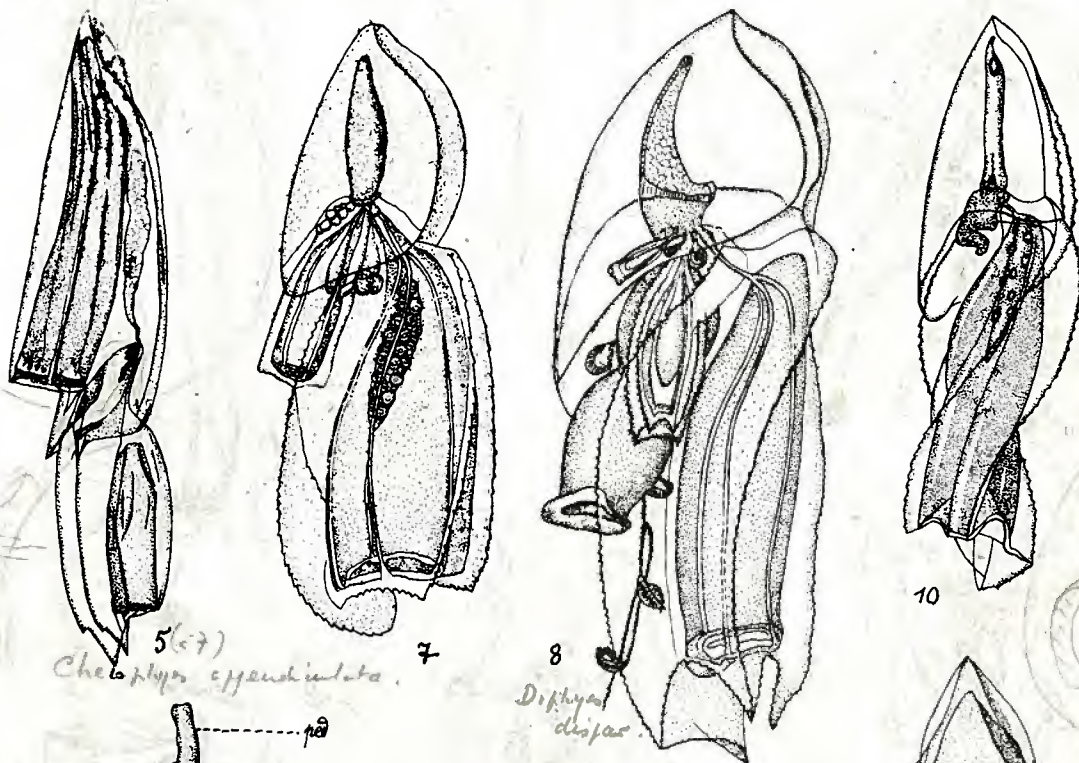
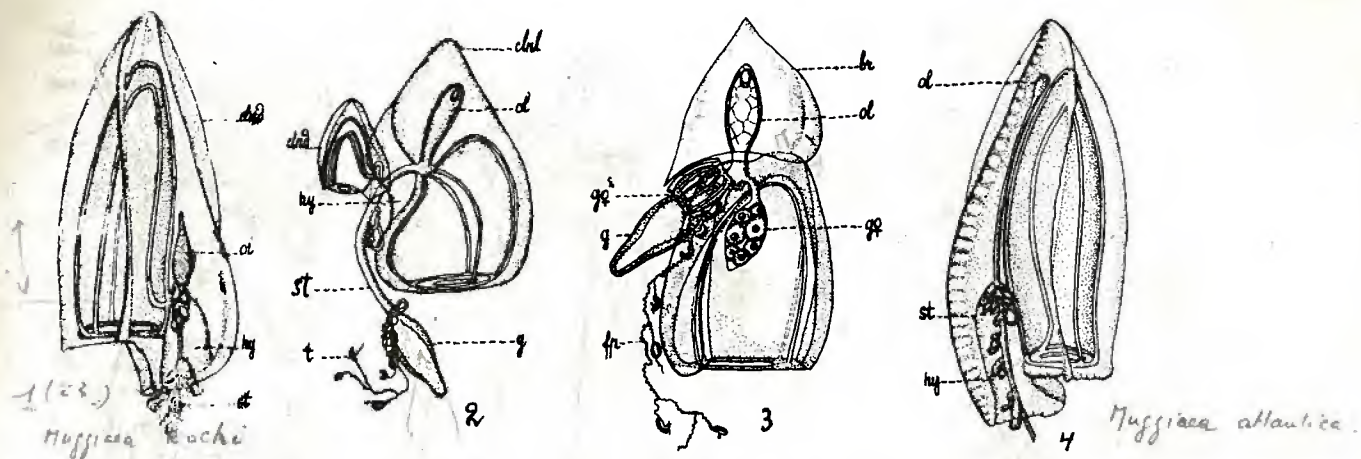
h. subtiloides.

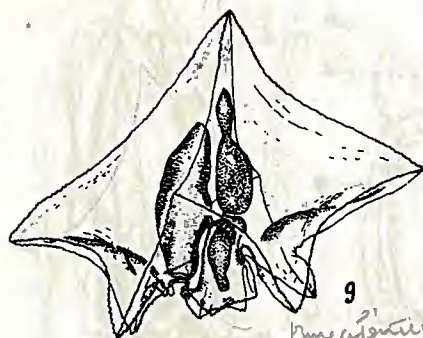
11



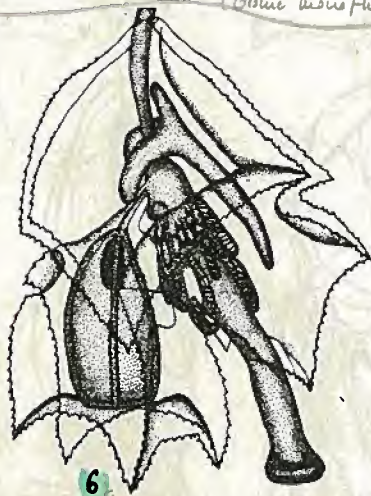
8

Leusia subtilis

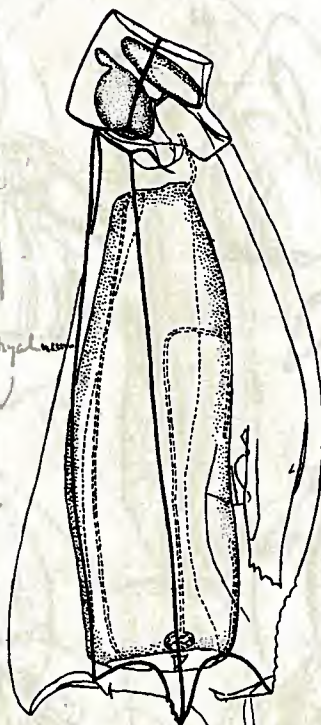




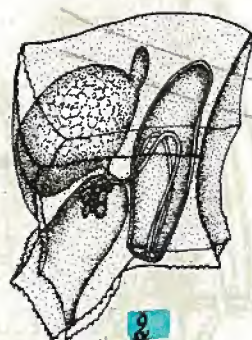
9
Calyptropsis *hyalina*
(Colonne sous Hyalide)



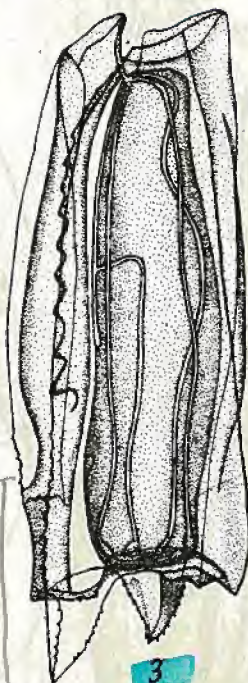
6



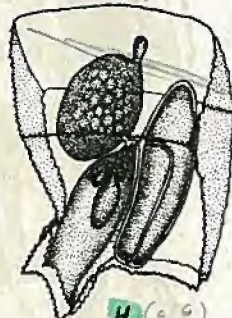
1 (3)
Abylopsis tetragona



8



3

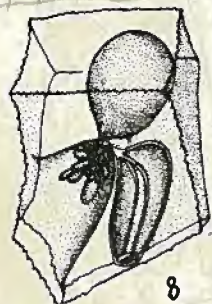


4 (6)
Abylopsis arschschottzi



7

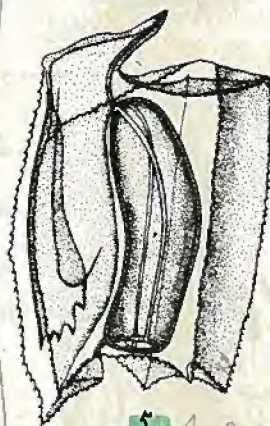
Hydra *besseri*



8

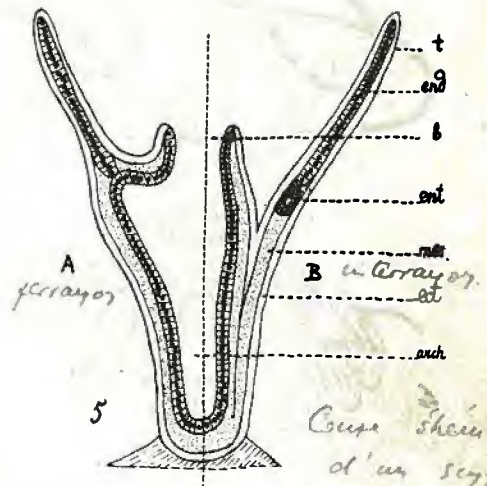
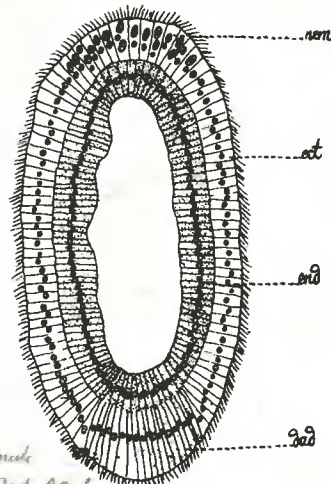
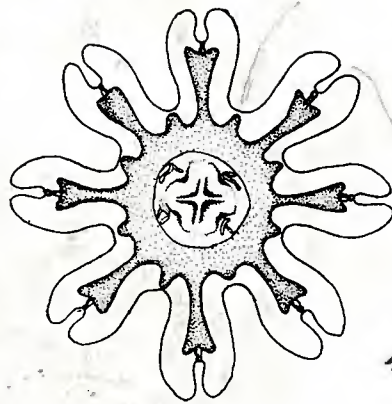
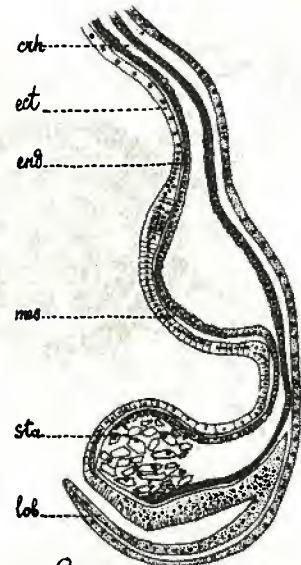
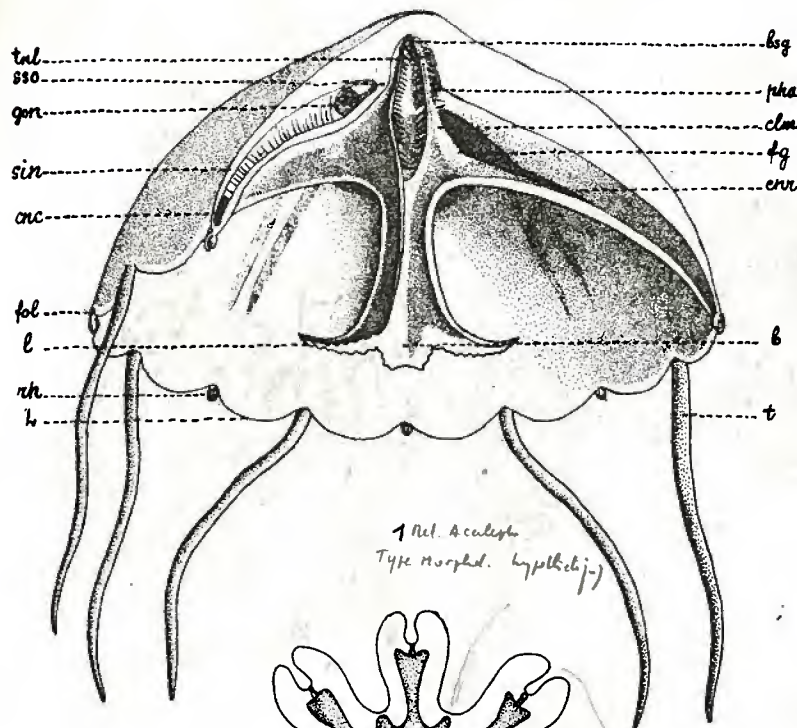
Hydra *besseri*

(col sup)



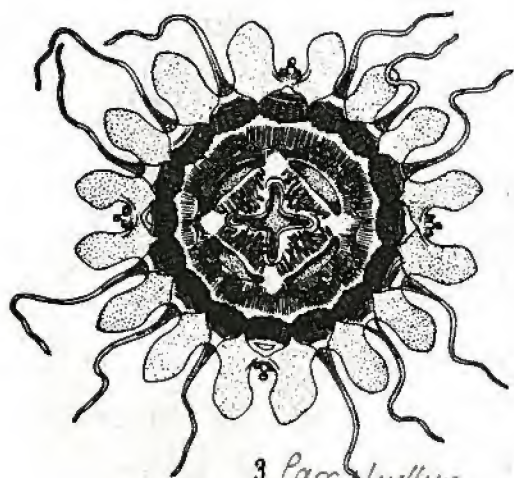
5

Hydra *besseri*

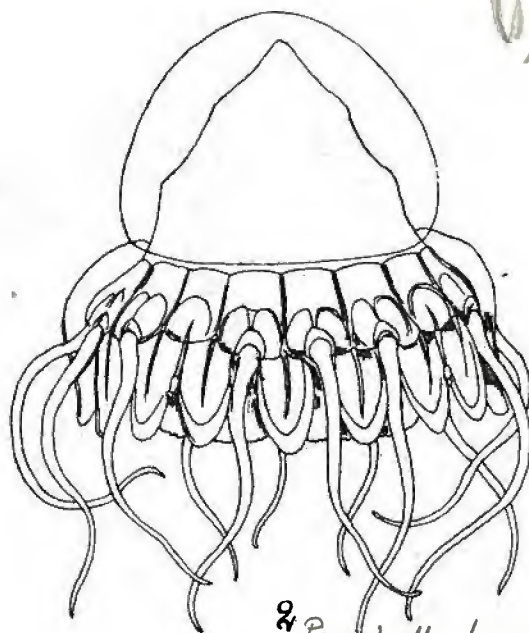


CHAPITRE XXVI. Méduses Acalèphes. Caractères généraux.

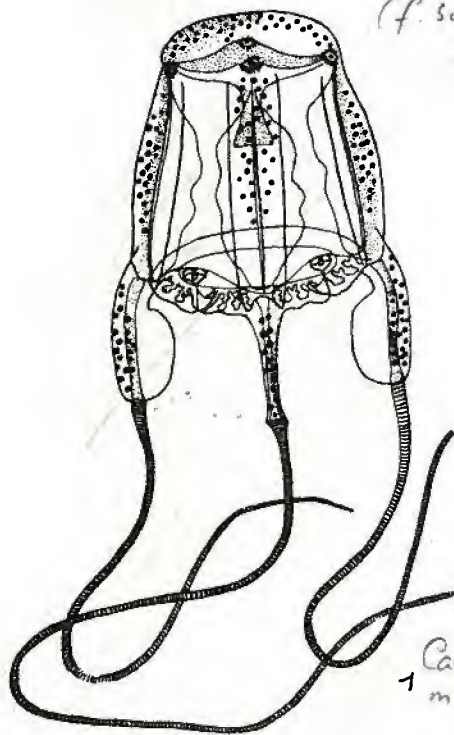
= Scyphomeduses f. Pelagia



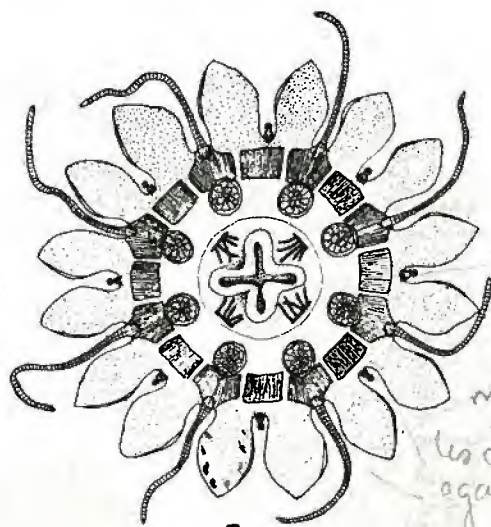
3 *Parapluteia*
intermedia
(f. *succa*)



2 *Periphylla* *hyacinthina*
AD.

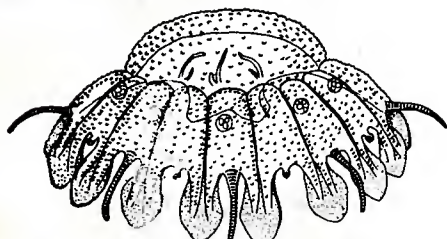


1 *Carybdea*
marsupialis



5

mine
les creux (?)
egaux
Naunthoe



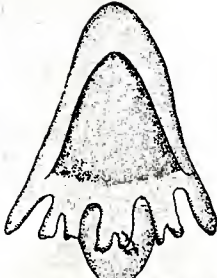
4 (x 5)
Naunthoe *punctata*



A *Pelagia*



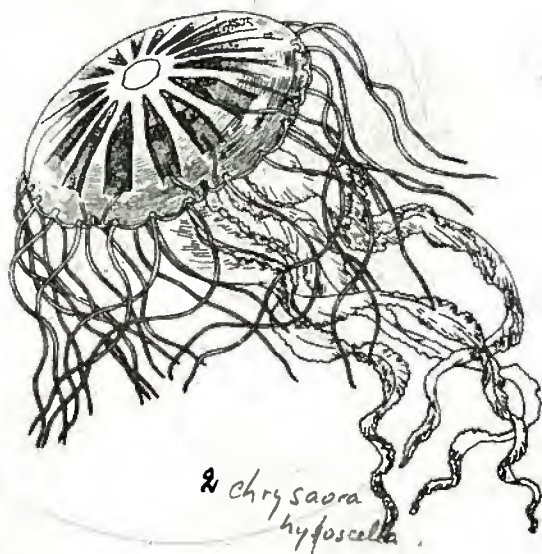
B



C *Pelagia*
noctiluca



1 *Pelagia n.*



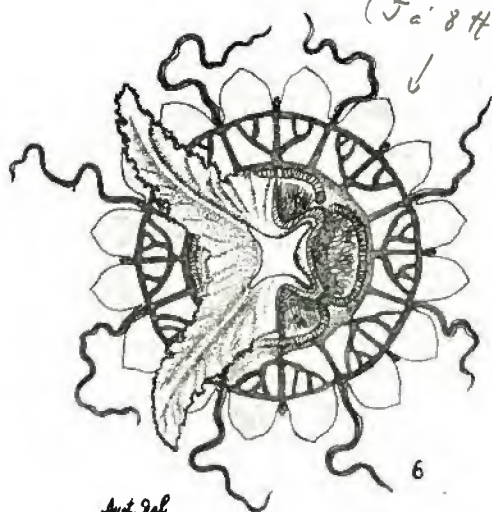
2 *Chrysaora hyposcella*



3 5 *Discomedusa lobata*
(Ja. 8 ff.)

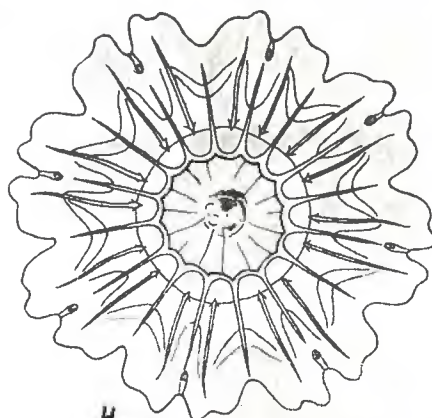


3 *Chrysaora hyposcella*



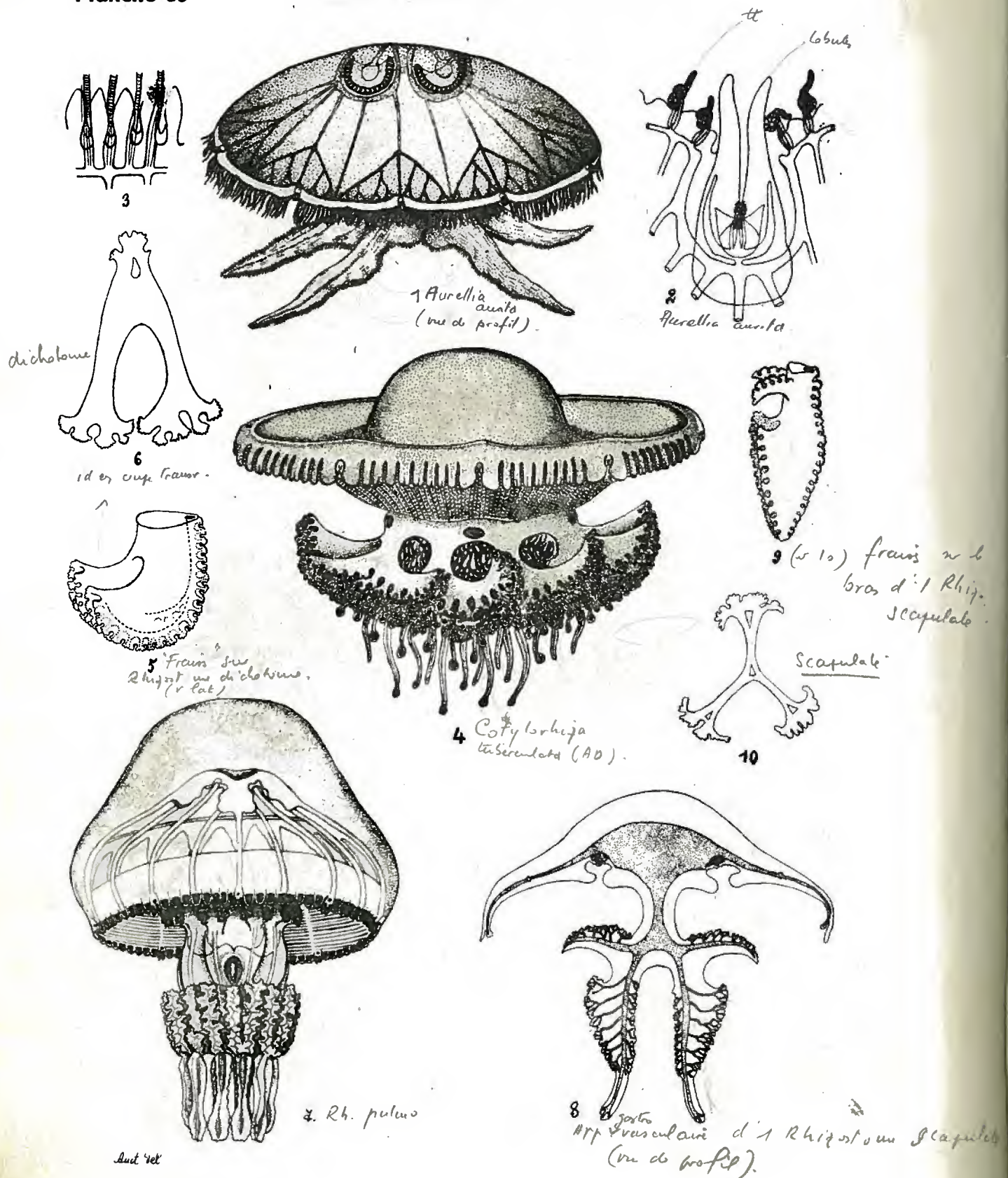
Aut. Del

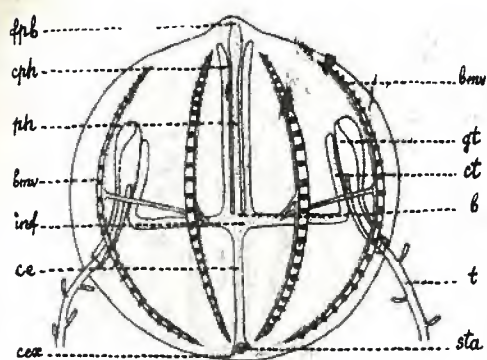
6



4 *Cyanaea capillata* AD.
+ lateral

bleue

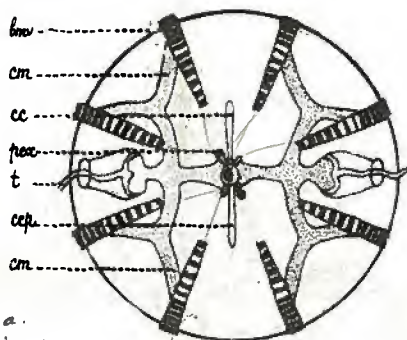




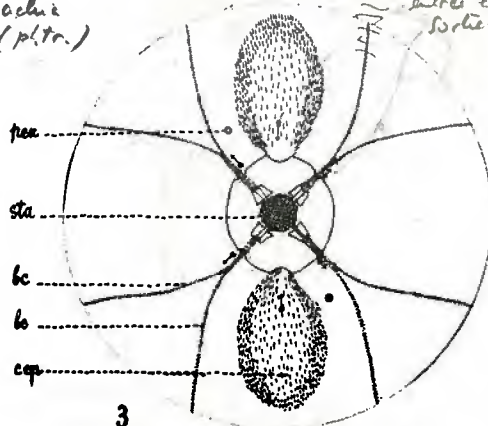
1 *Pleurobrachia filosa* (p.l.f.)
1/2 à 1 cm



2 *Cœloplana willeyi*



autres 'eau
Sortie de l'eau) 2 P.l.f. (*P. equatorialis*)

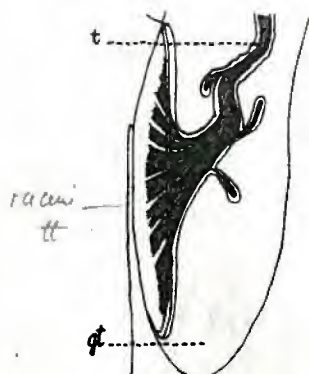


vue aborab.



Strobilotheca (Strobilotheca)

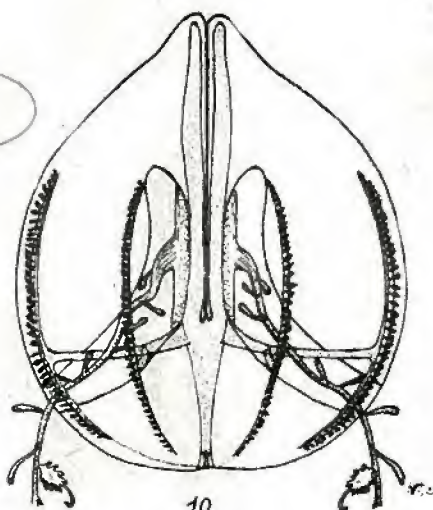
5 *Strobilotheca multirama*



6 *Strobilotheca plumosa*



7 *Strobilotheca plumosa*



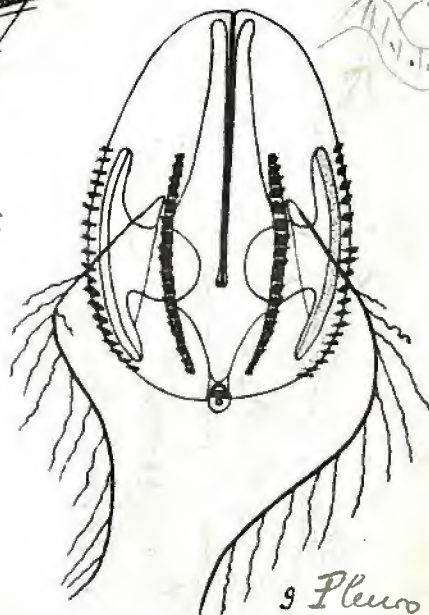
Auct. Del.

Hormiphora plumosa AD.
hormiphora

[5-6 cm]



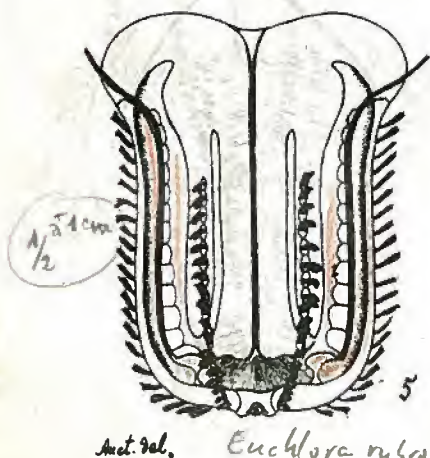
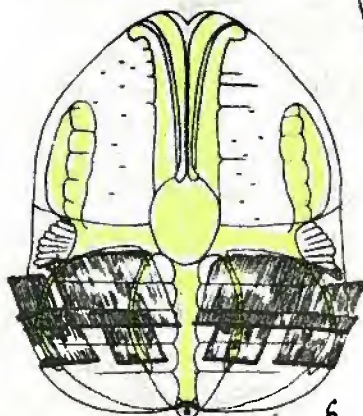
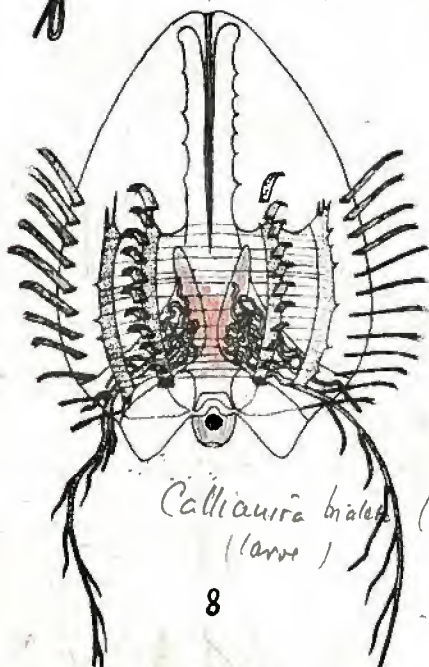
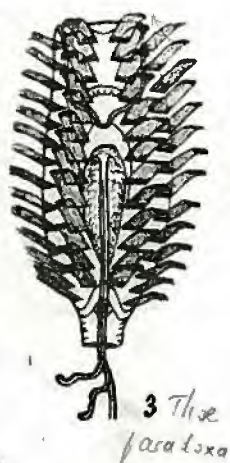
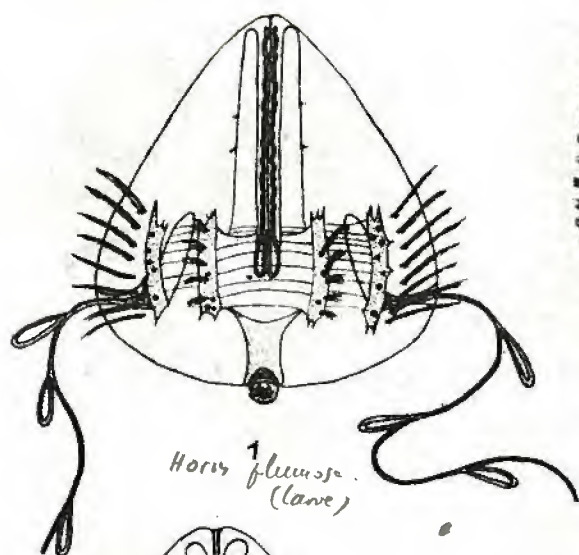
9 *Strobilotheca*
(size of all the animals
of Strobilotheca)



11 *Pleurobrachia*

phosphorica (AD)
filosa

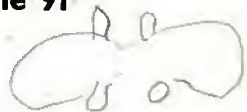
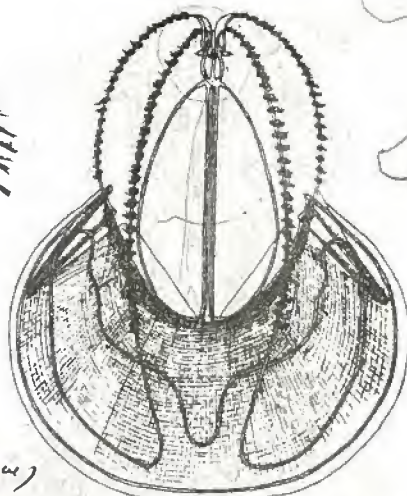
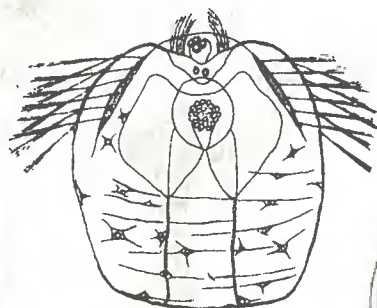
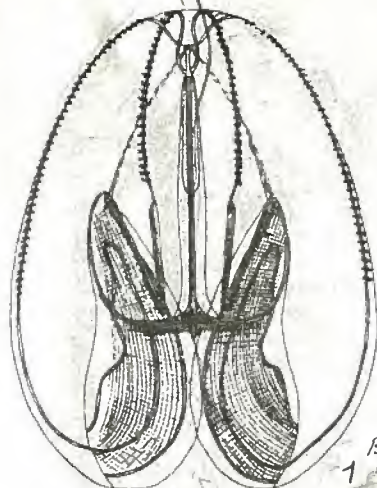
(6-7 m ?)



Ant. Del.

(la figure est à l'échelle)

certains

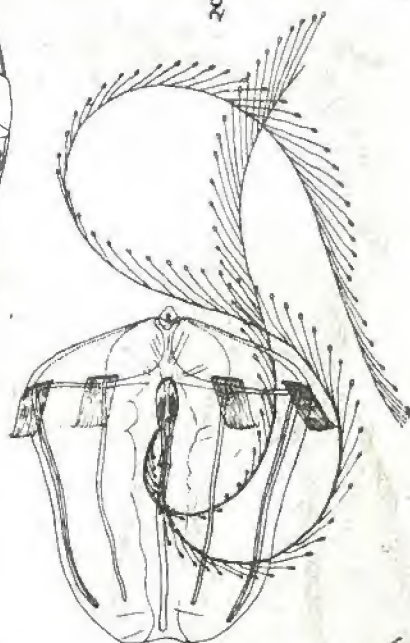
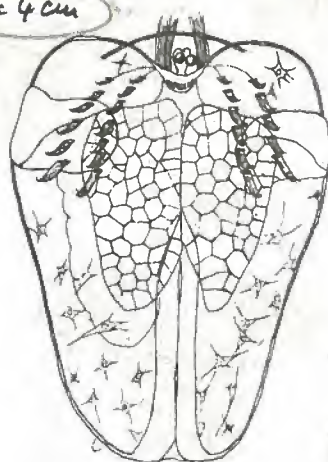
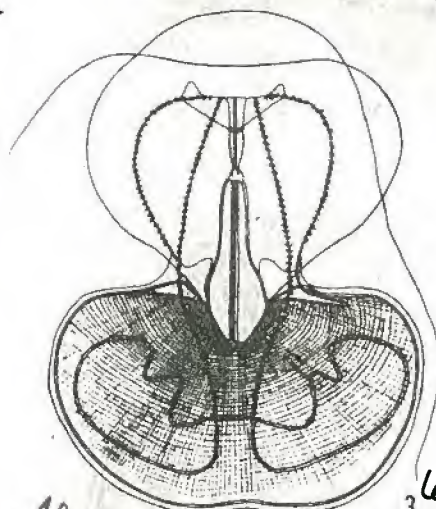


Deinocer
10 km

5 E. mult.
(embryon issu de l'oeuf
de la larve et dissimulé
dans l'oeuf)

Bolina
1 hydrotica
2,5 à 4 cm
CC

B. hyd. (hydr.)
2,5 à 4 cm



AD → 25 cm

3 Lencosthea
E. mult. (jeune)

4 Eucam. m.
(larve)

7 Cestis veneris (larve)

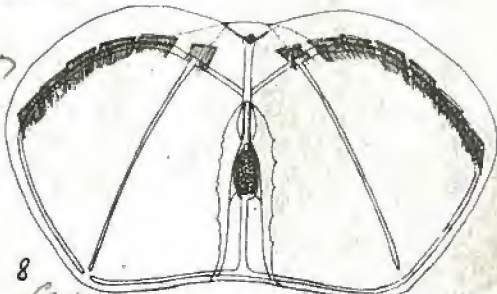


9 Vexillum parallelum
(Ind. jeune)
velamen

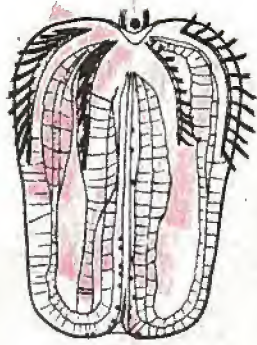


aut. vel.

6 Cestis veneris
(jeune)
→ 1,5 m
x 28 cm

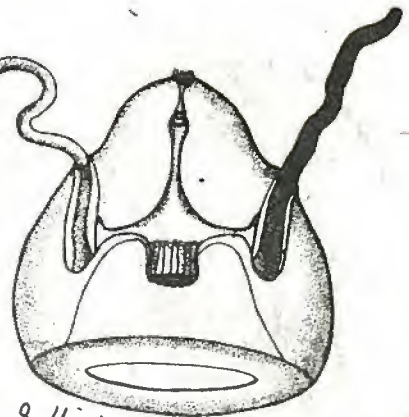


8 Cestis veneris (larve cestiforme)

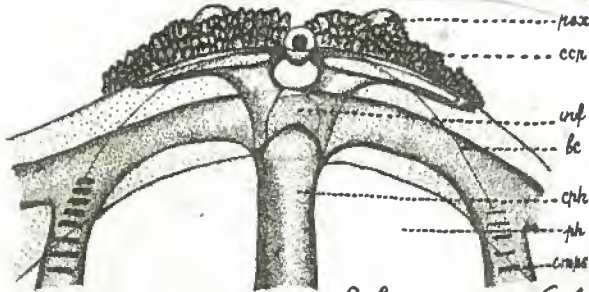


7 *Beroë forskali*
(larve)

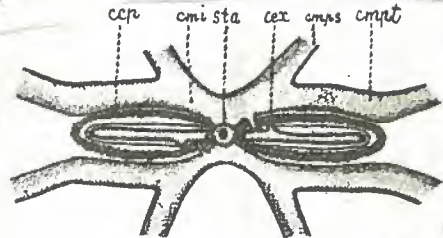
4 z.
(statocyste)



8 *Hydroctena zaleuski* (AD)



2 *Beroë ovata* (ab.)



3 *Beroë ovata* (pob)



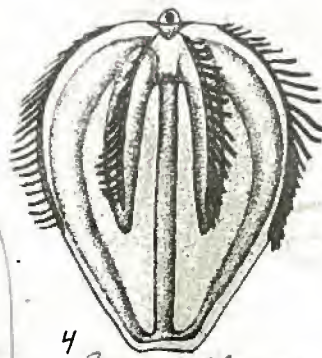
Branch dendrite
(clame)

6 *Beroë f.*



Aust. Vol.

1 *Beroë ovata*

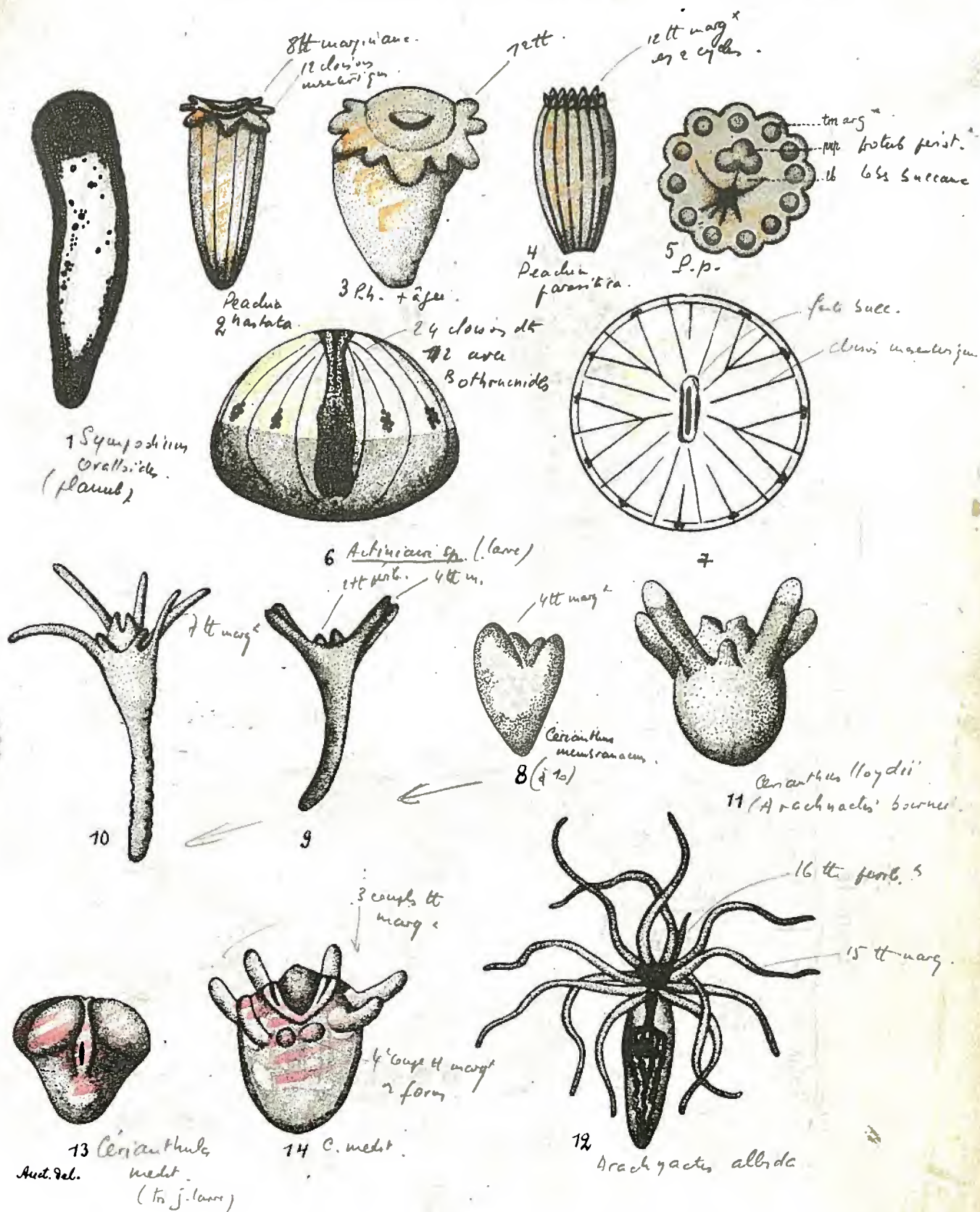


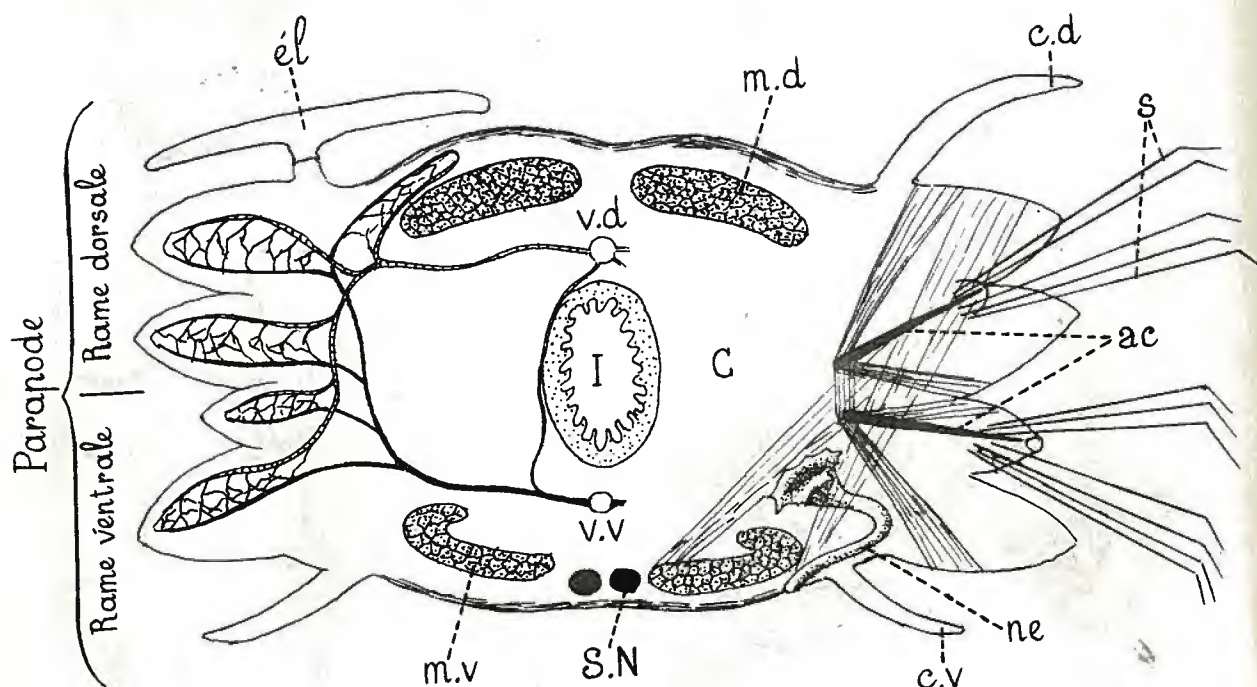
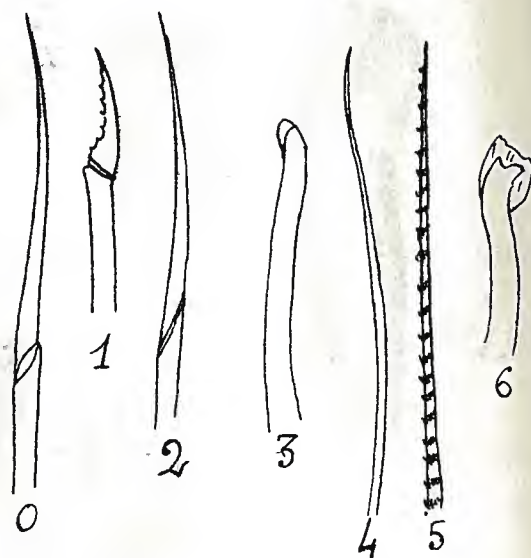
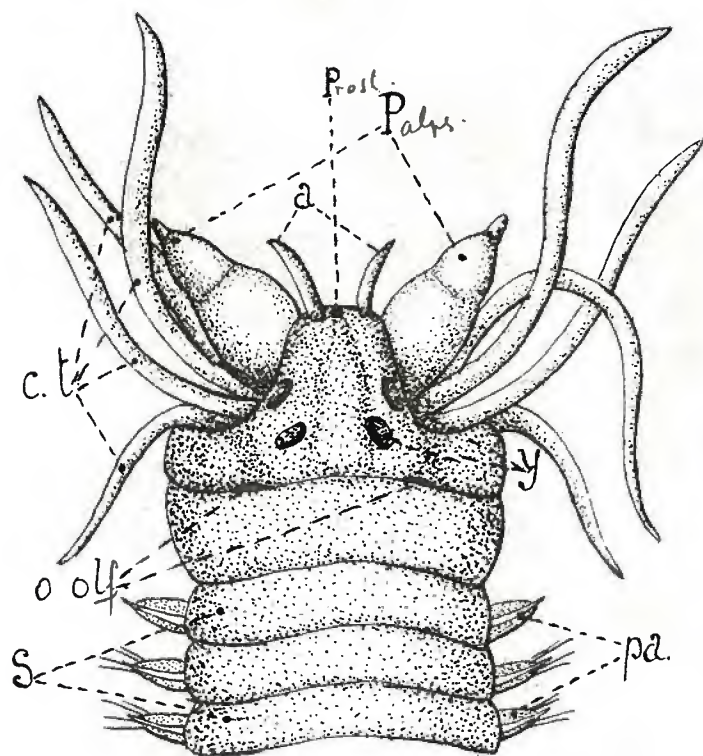
4 *B. ovata* (larve)



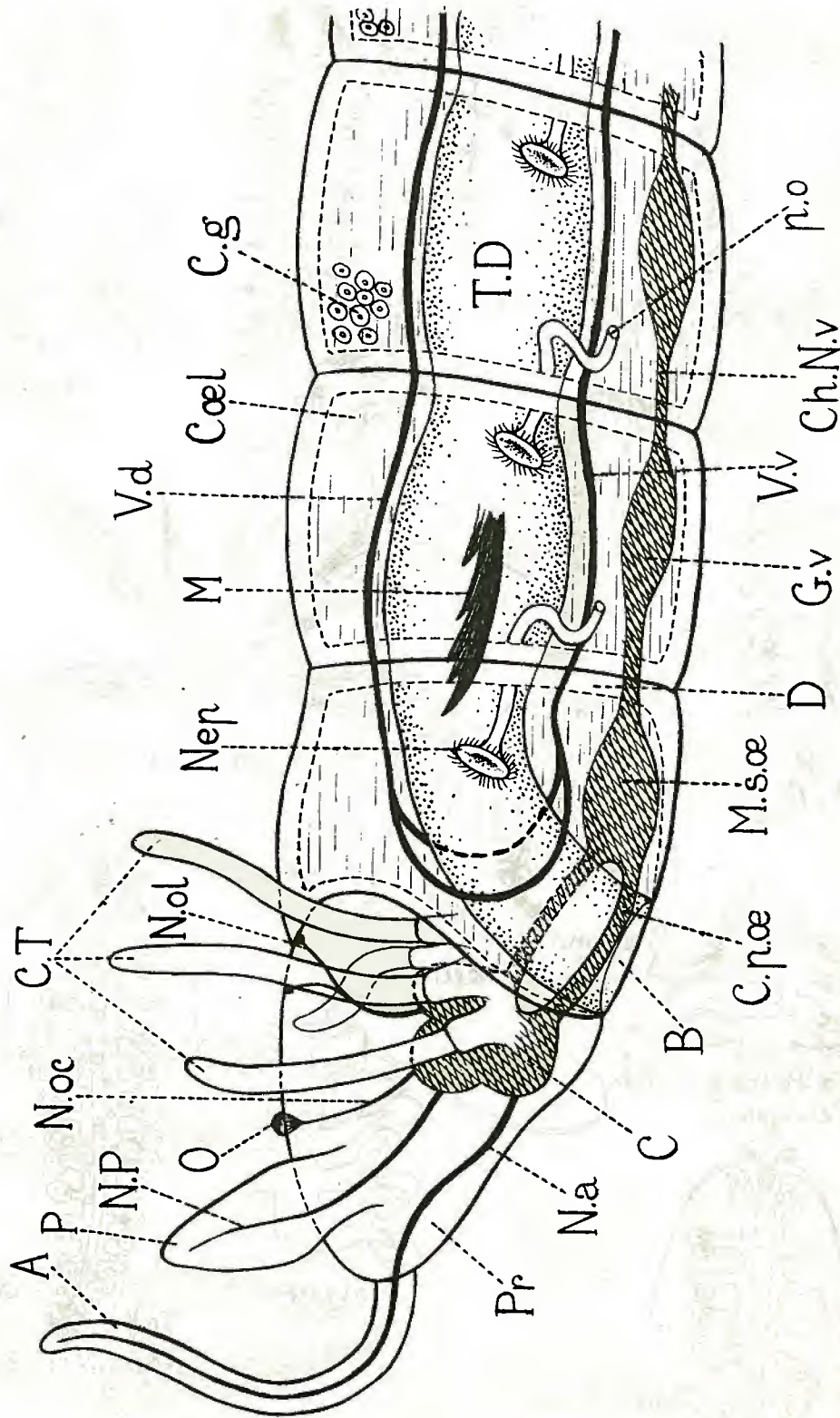
5 *Beroë forskali* AD.

(+ 4 yr : 12/2/93)

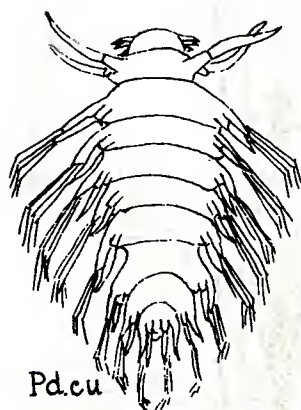




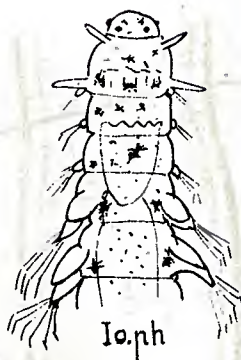
CHAPITRE XXIX. Polychètes. 1 : Tête; 2 : Soies; 3 : Coupe transversale du corps.



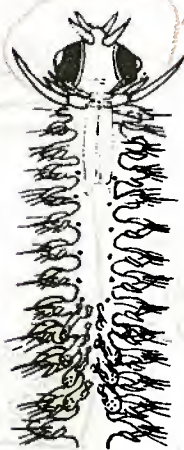
CHAPITRE XXIX. Polychètes. Région antérieure de profil.



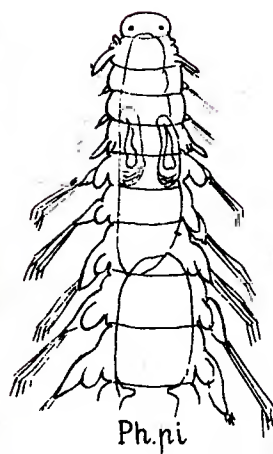
Pd.cu



Io.ph



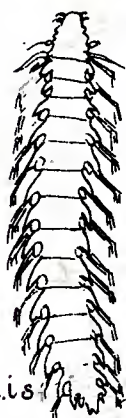
Rh.fu
Rhynchonella fulgens



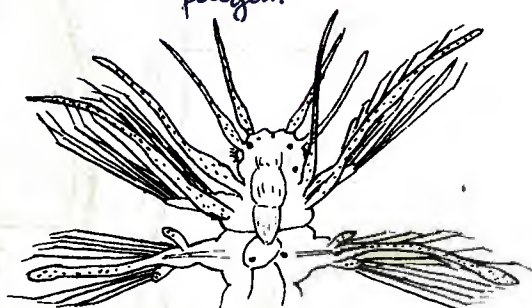
Ph.pi



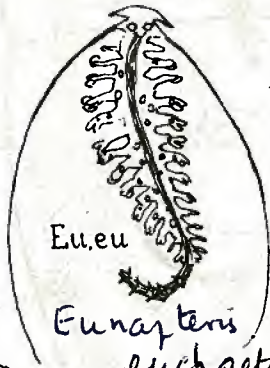
Pa.af



Ma.is

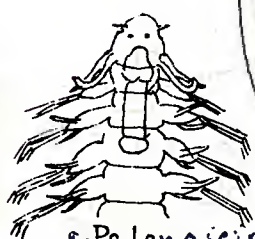


Pope *Pontodora pelagica*

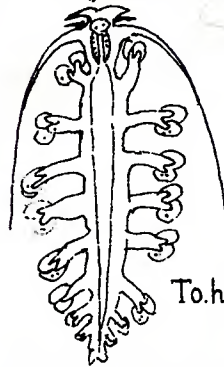


Eu.eu

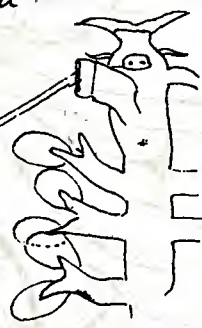
Eunaptenis euchaeta



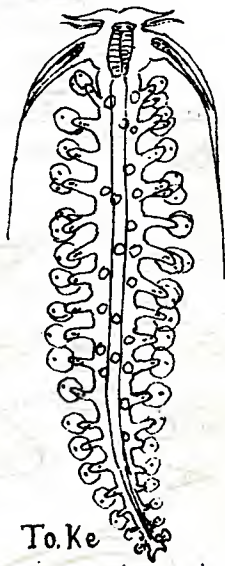
s.Pe.longicirrata
g *Pelagobia*



To.helgolandica.

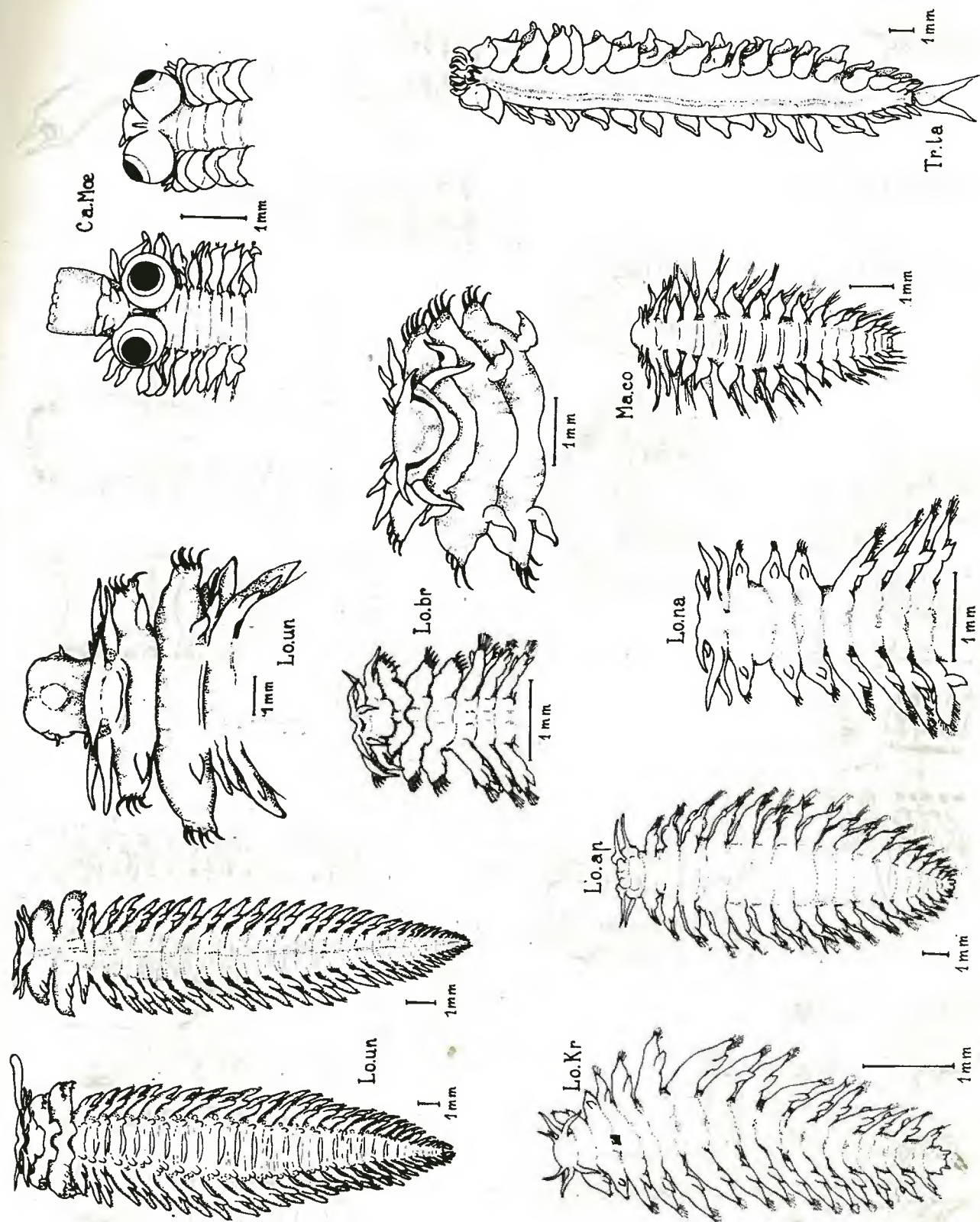


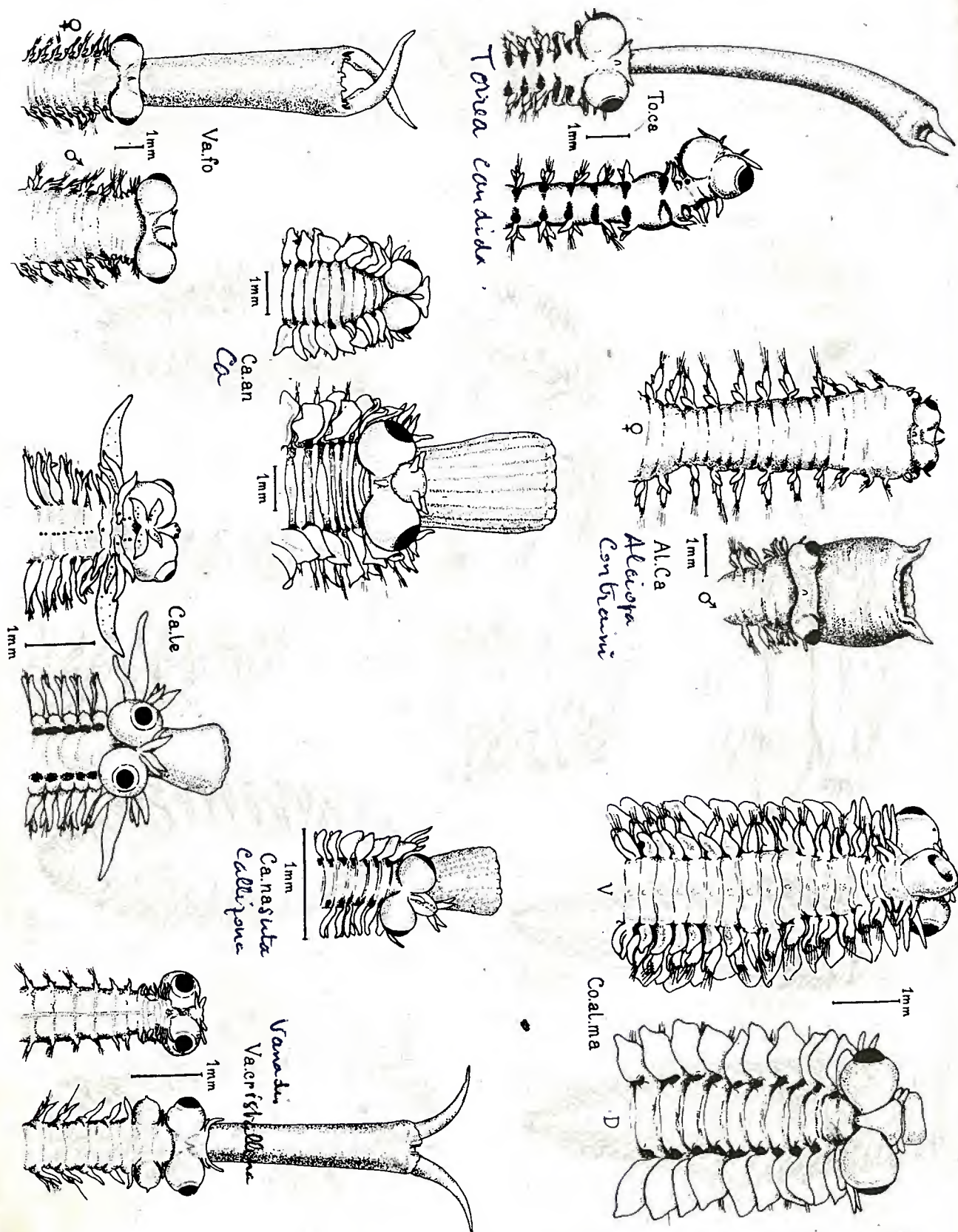
To.levipes

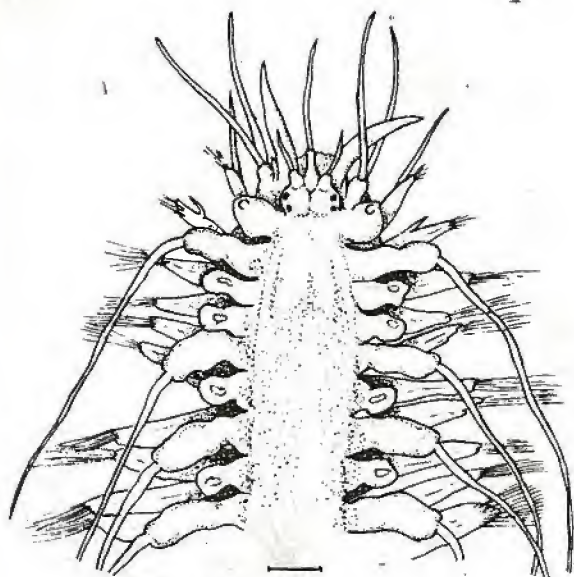


To.Ke

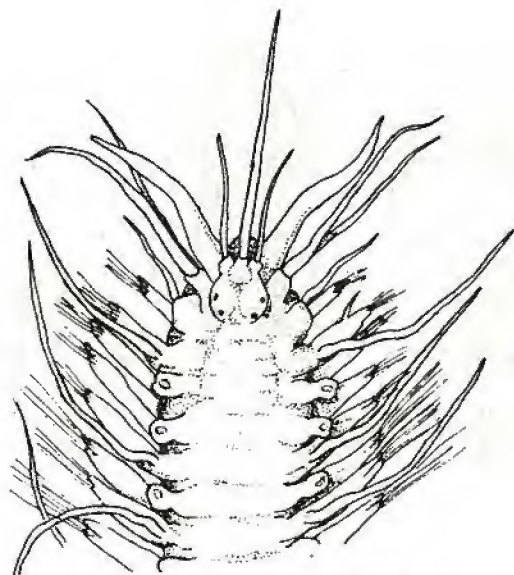
Tomopterus kefersteini



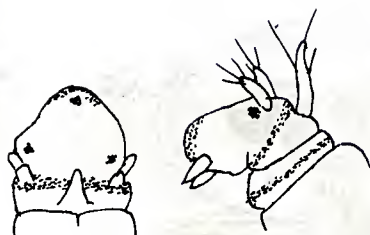




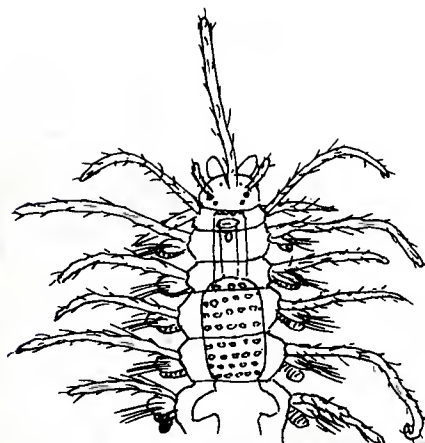
Ne. Cardi
Nectochaeta.



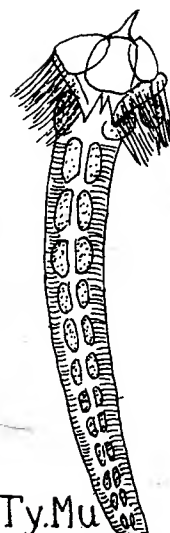
1mm Ne. Grimaldi
Nectochaeta



An. cinogulata.
Ancistrosyllis



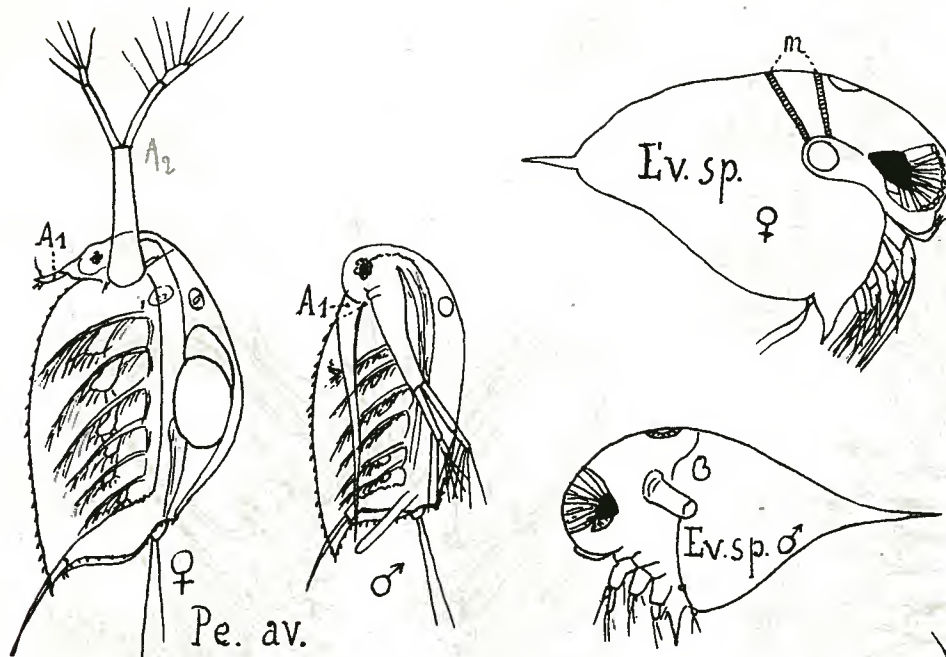
Pi. pulligera.
Pionosyllis



Ty. Mu.
Typhloscollex
mulleri

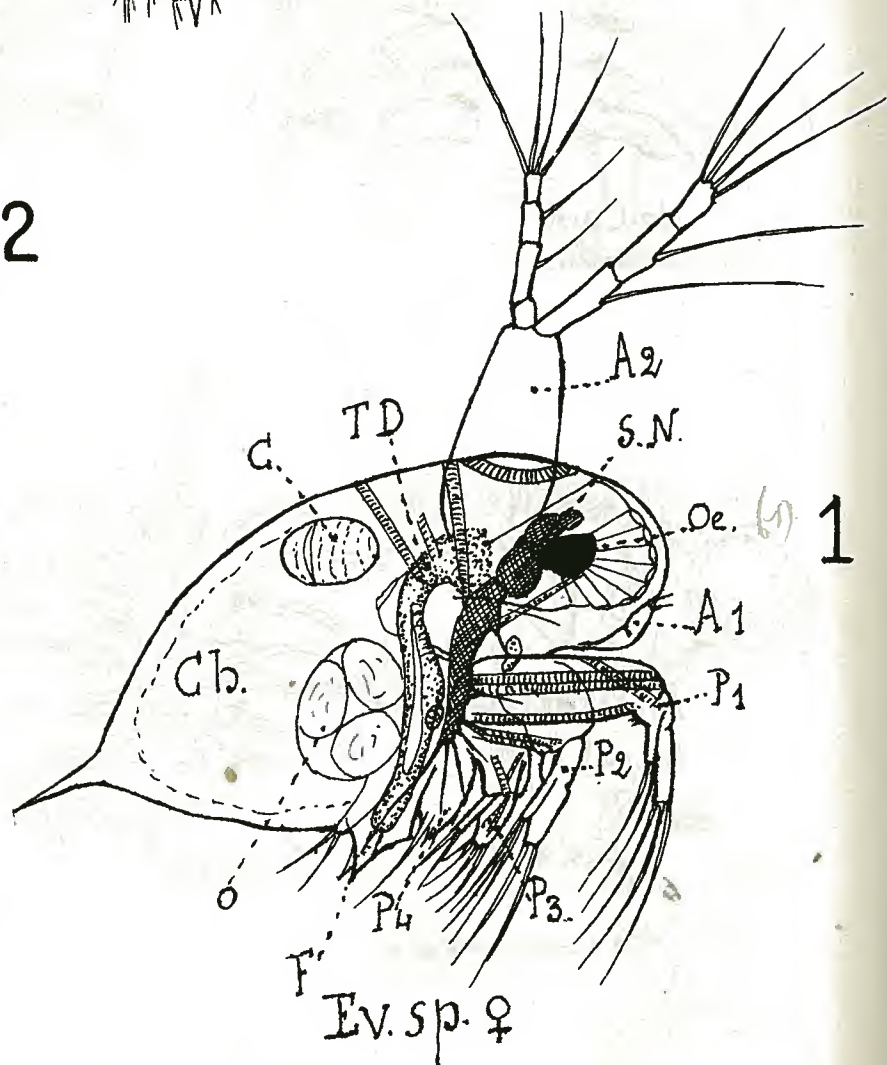


Sa. Ko
Sagitta
kowalewskyi

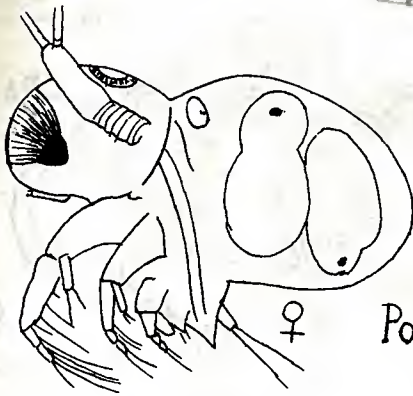


Calypso macr-
hidius

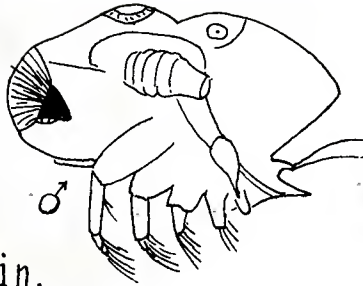
2



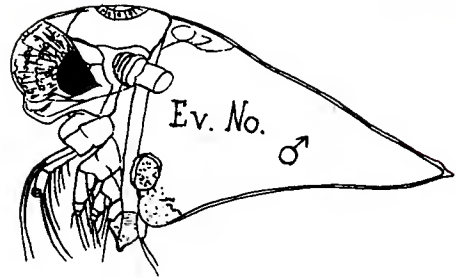
Gymnomenes polyphemoides



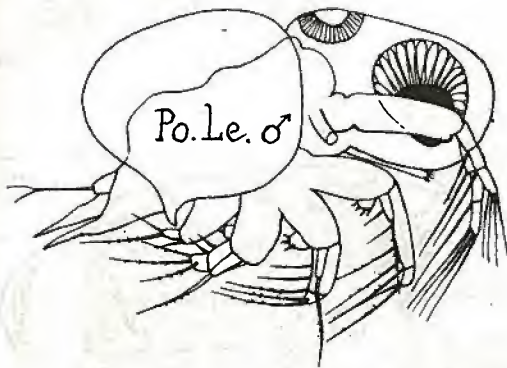
♀ Po. in.



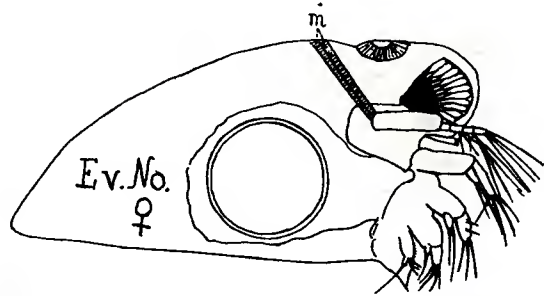
♂



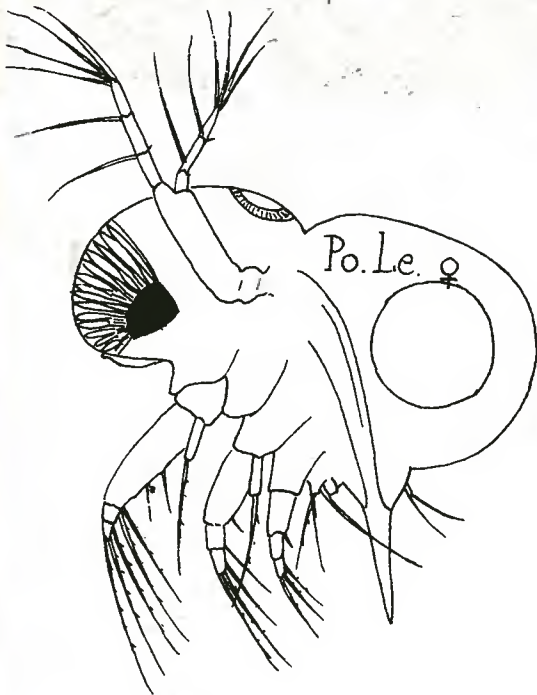
Ev. No. ♂



Po. Le. ♂



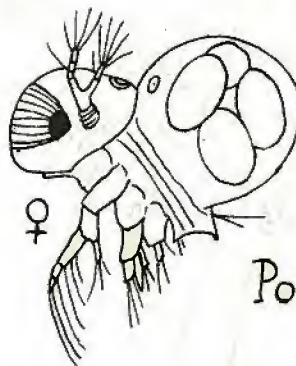
Ev. No. ♀



Po. Le. ♀



Ev. te. ♀



♀



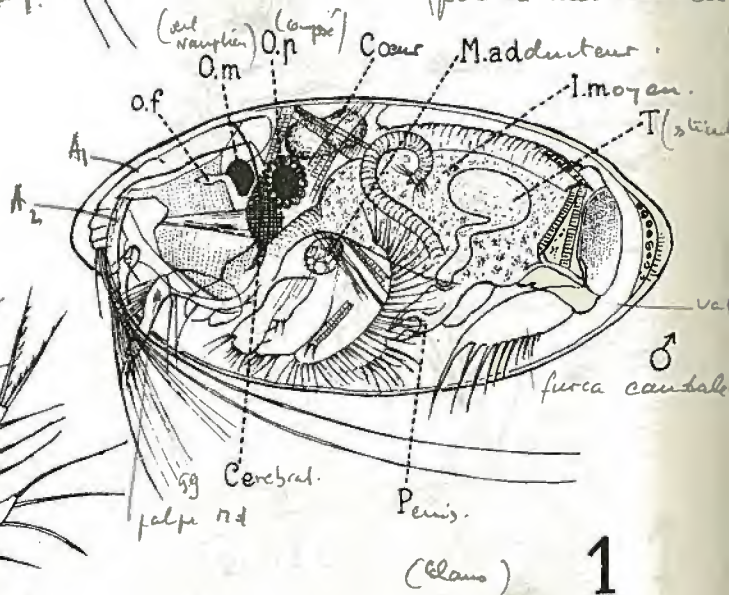
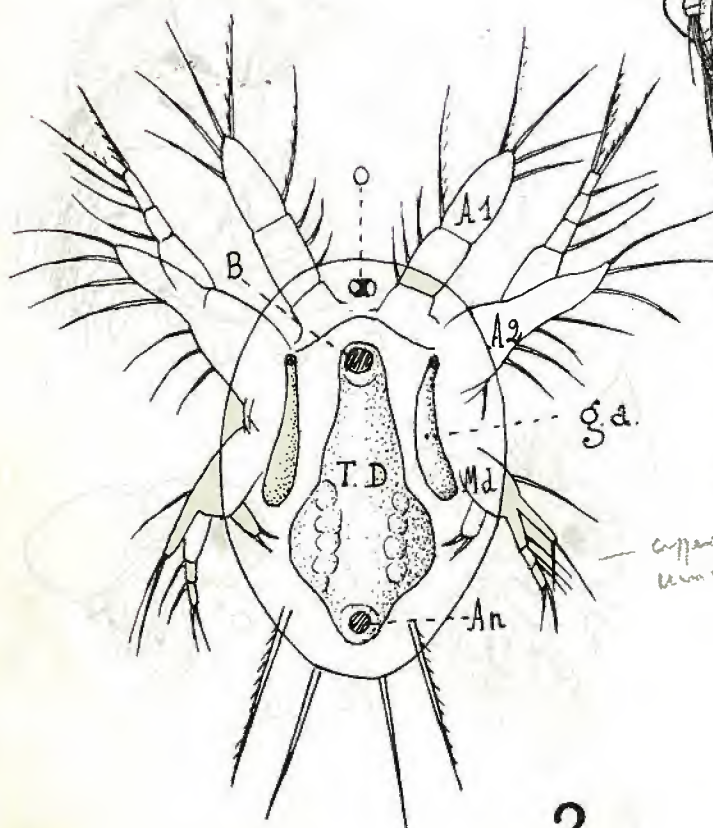
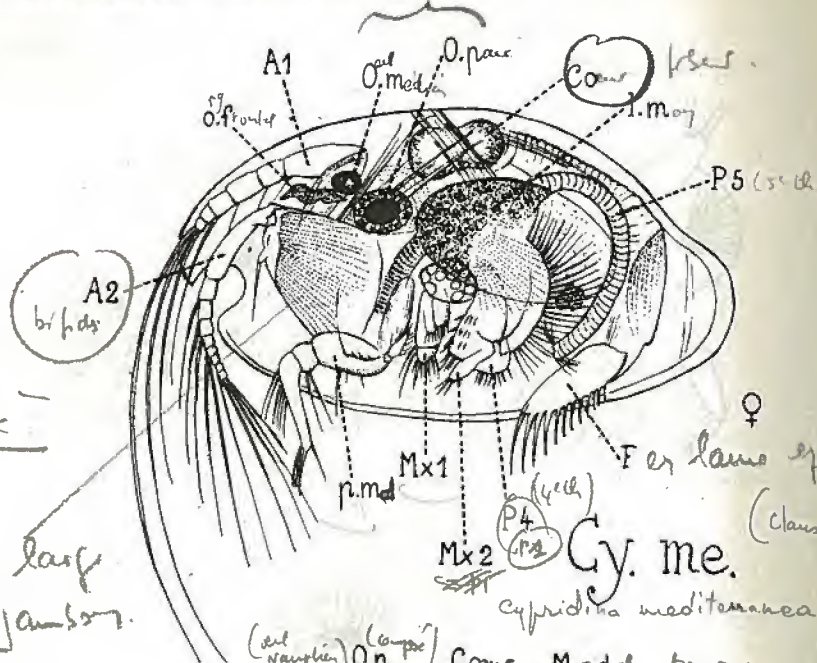
♂

Po. po.

Cyfridinae
Corymbifera

- Coq à nuance ar.
- bon A. large.
- A. bifide.
- F. & lam. vertic. epim.
- Coeur présent.

3 f. fette max
f. p. p. s
ban large
a f. d. jambon.



— supports
them

Myadocypod olivaceus - Cypridina
(♂ & ♀)

pelagique.

MANUEL DE PLANCTONOLOGIE

Planche 103

cop' mib.

F. Conchoecidae

g. Conchoecia

fa d'yene

Cœur



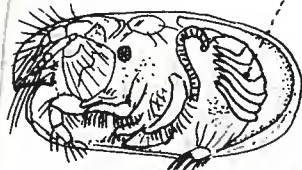
F. Cypridinidae

(Cypridina)

Asterope - varia f.

As. ma.

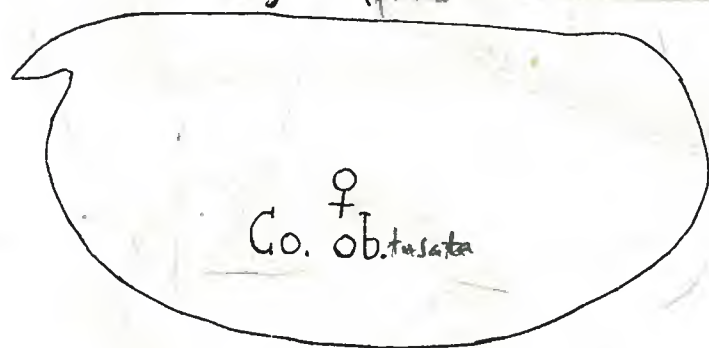
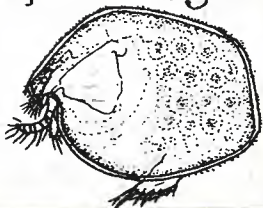
brady



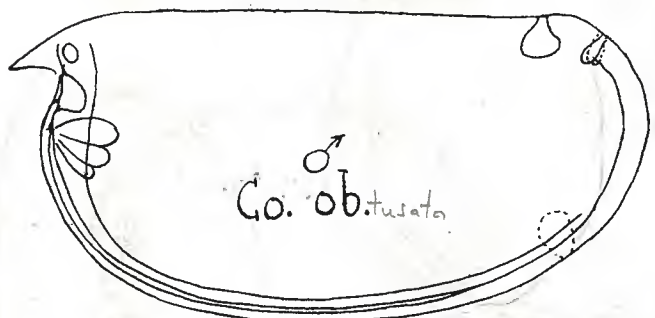
- Cypridina.
- Philomedes.
- Asterope.

- Philomedes globosa

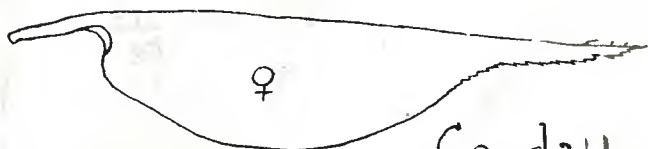
Ph. gl.



Co. curta

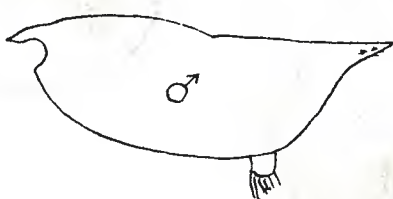


Co. ♂ obtusata

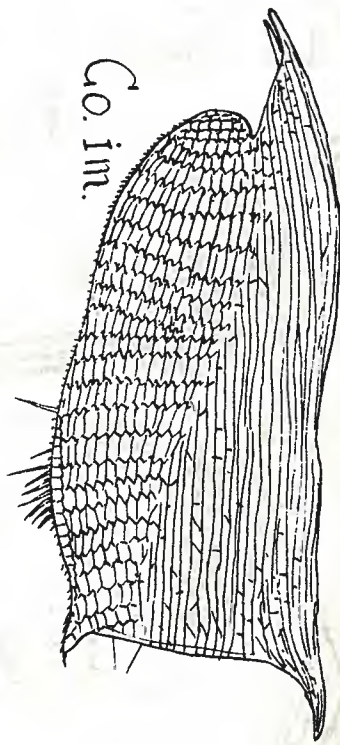


♀

Co. daphnoides

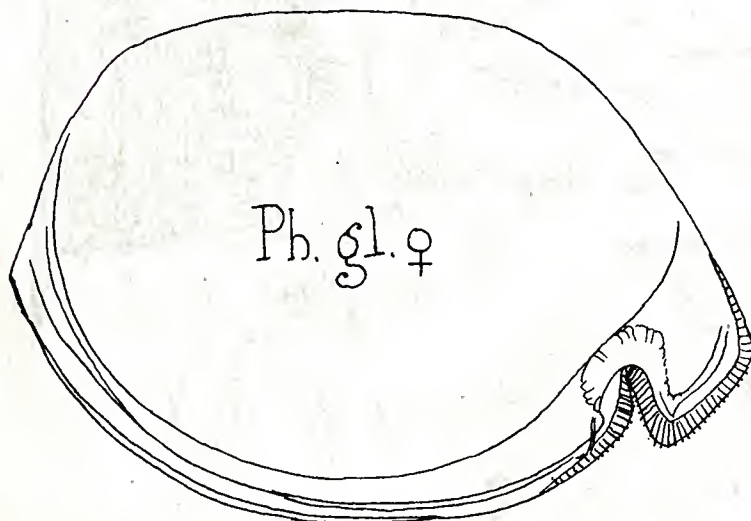
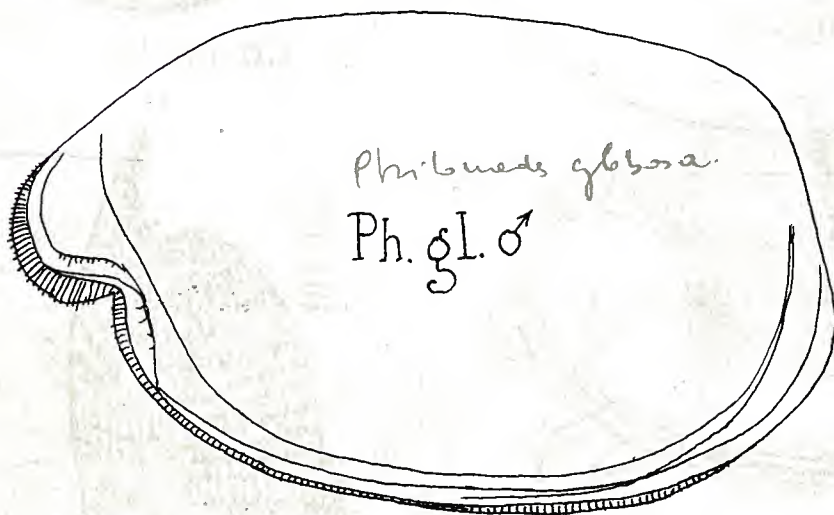
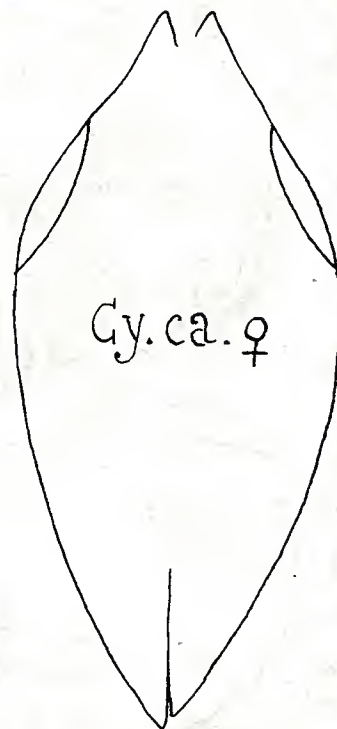
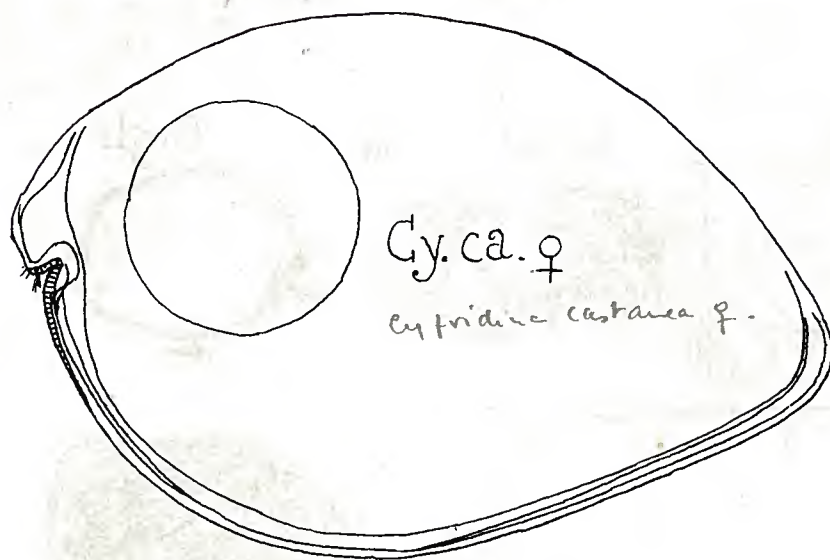


♂



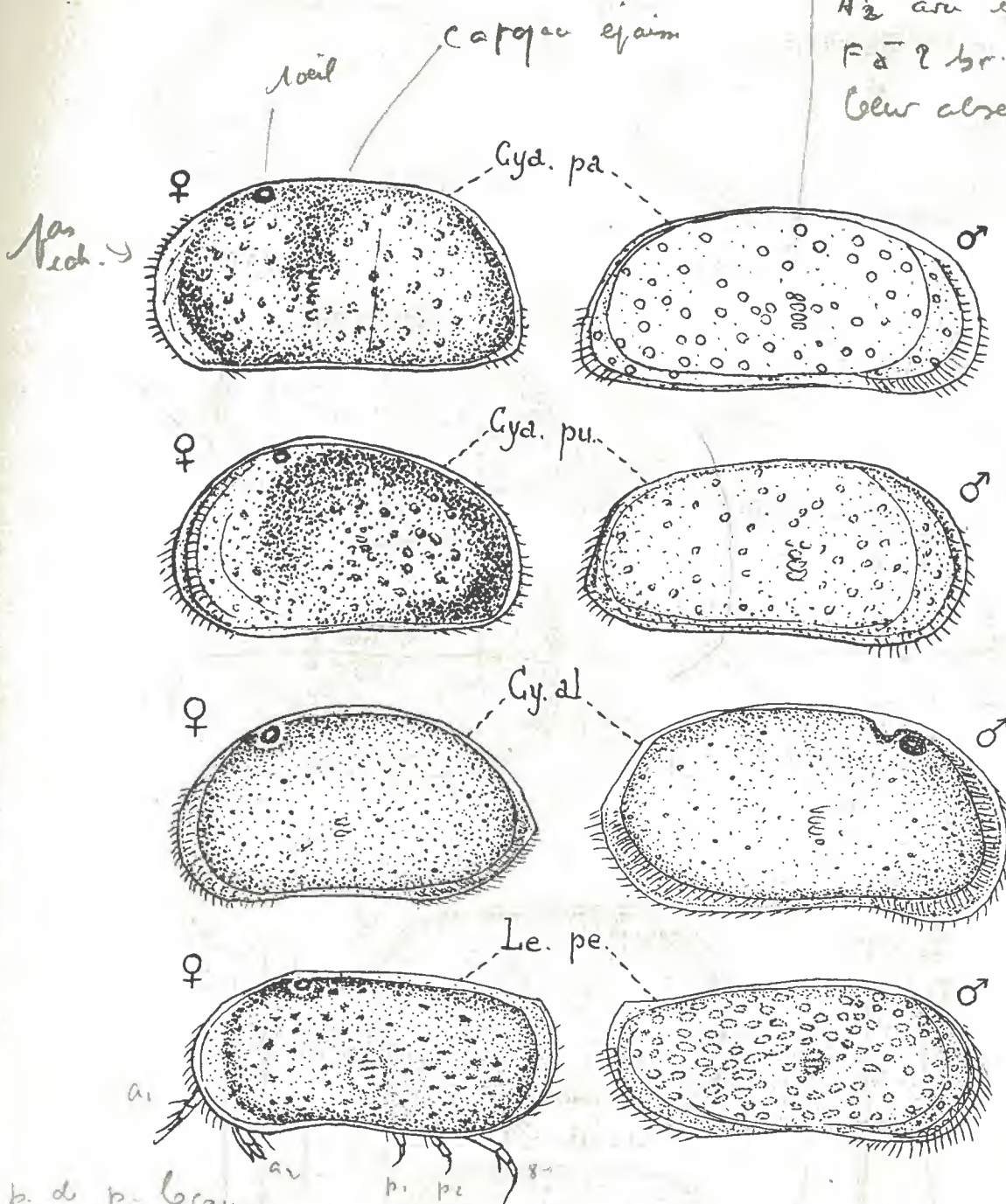
Co. im.

Conchoecia imbricata



Podocope

Cope's miniature. minute.
A₂ are very rud or abs.
F₂ 2 br. on diag.
Cœur absent



3. p. d. p. brown.
mes le 1er ovar = max 2

(d'après lembologie)

Cœur absent.

- Benthiques

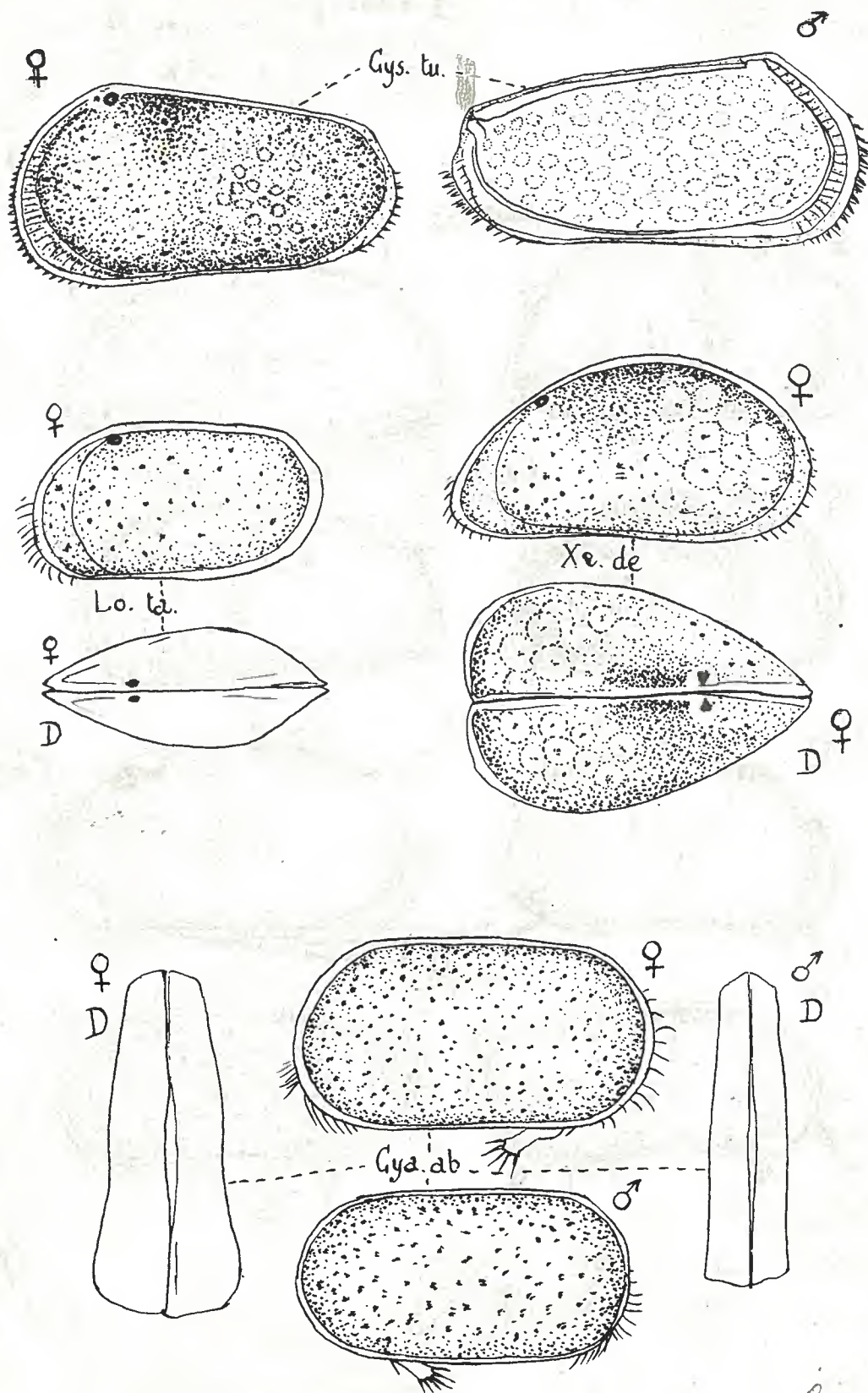
CHAPITRE XXX. Ostracodes.

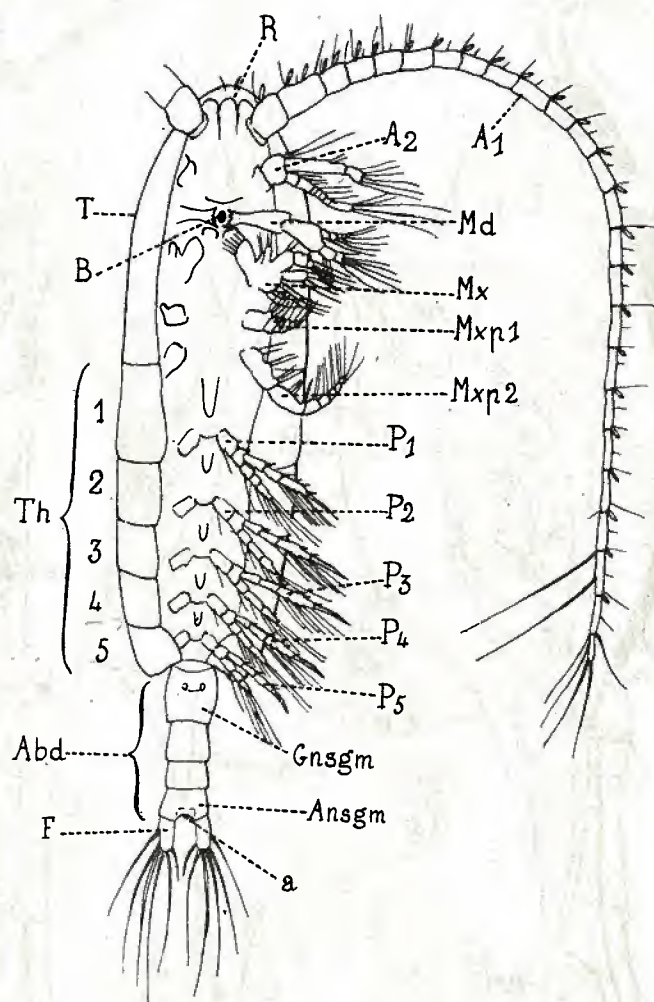
s/o PODOCOPE
Cytheridae

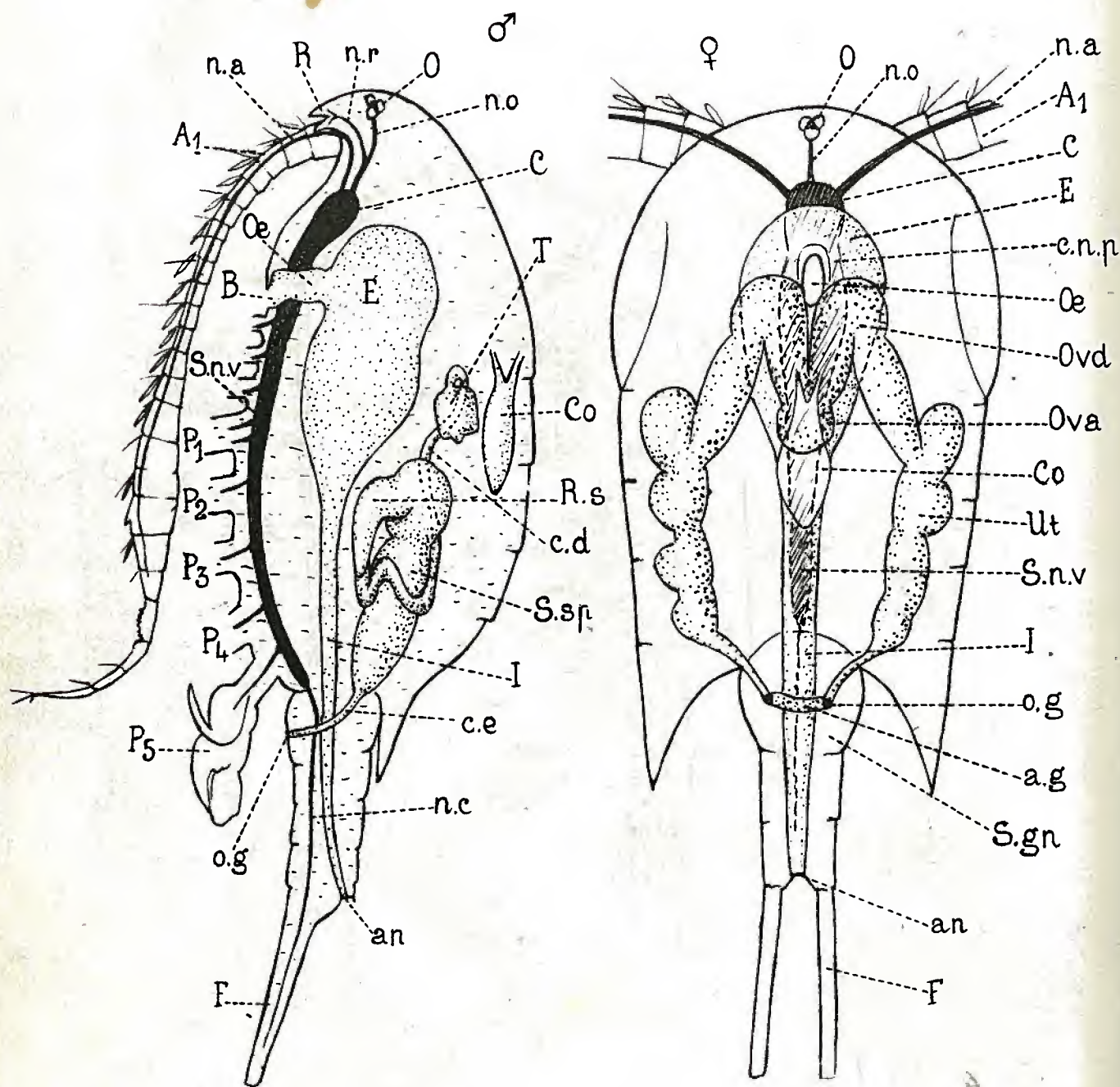
- Marins

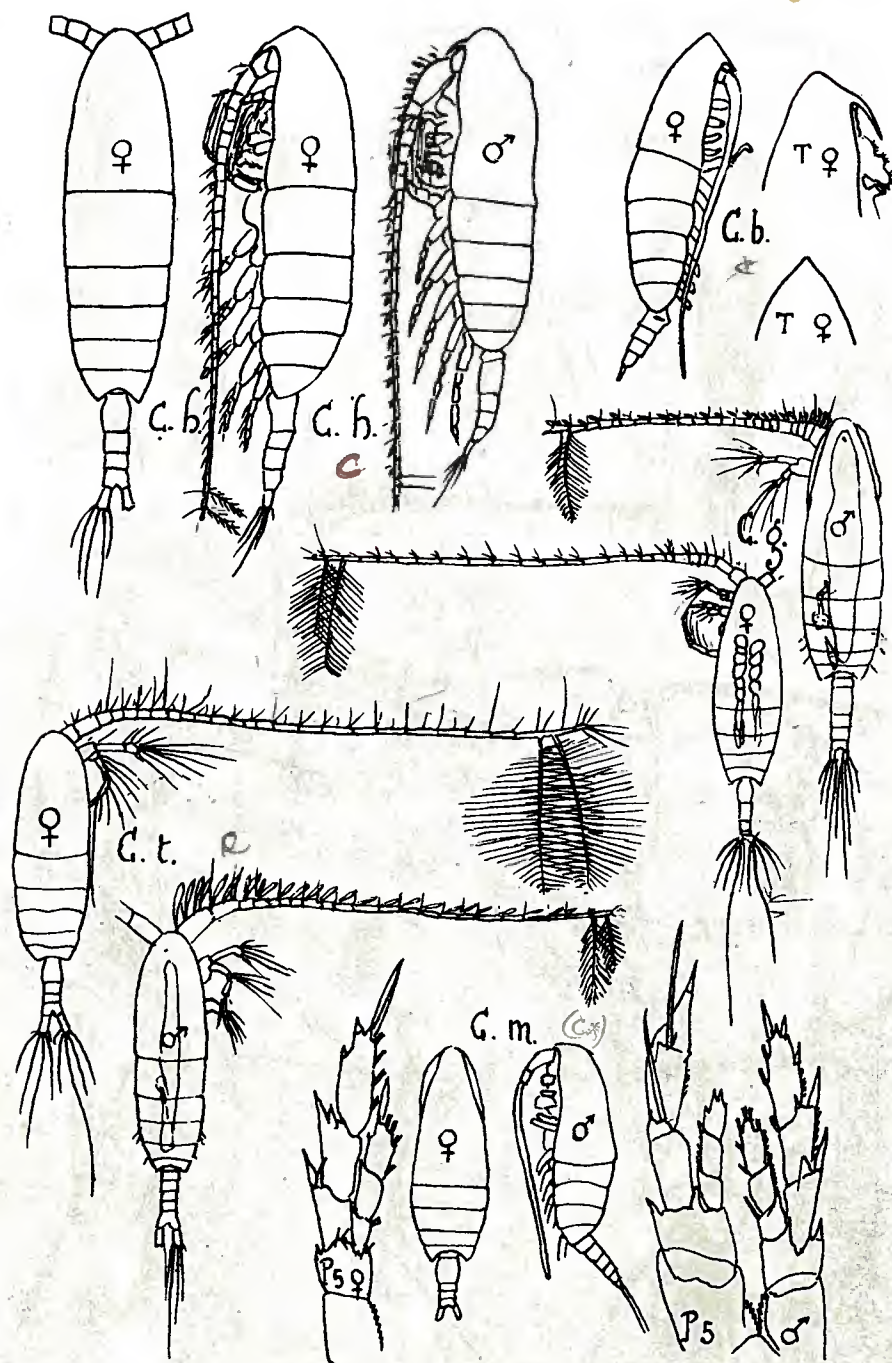
Edwards

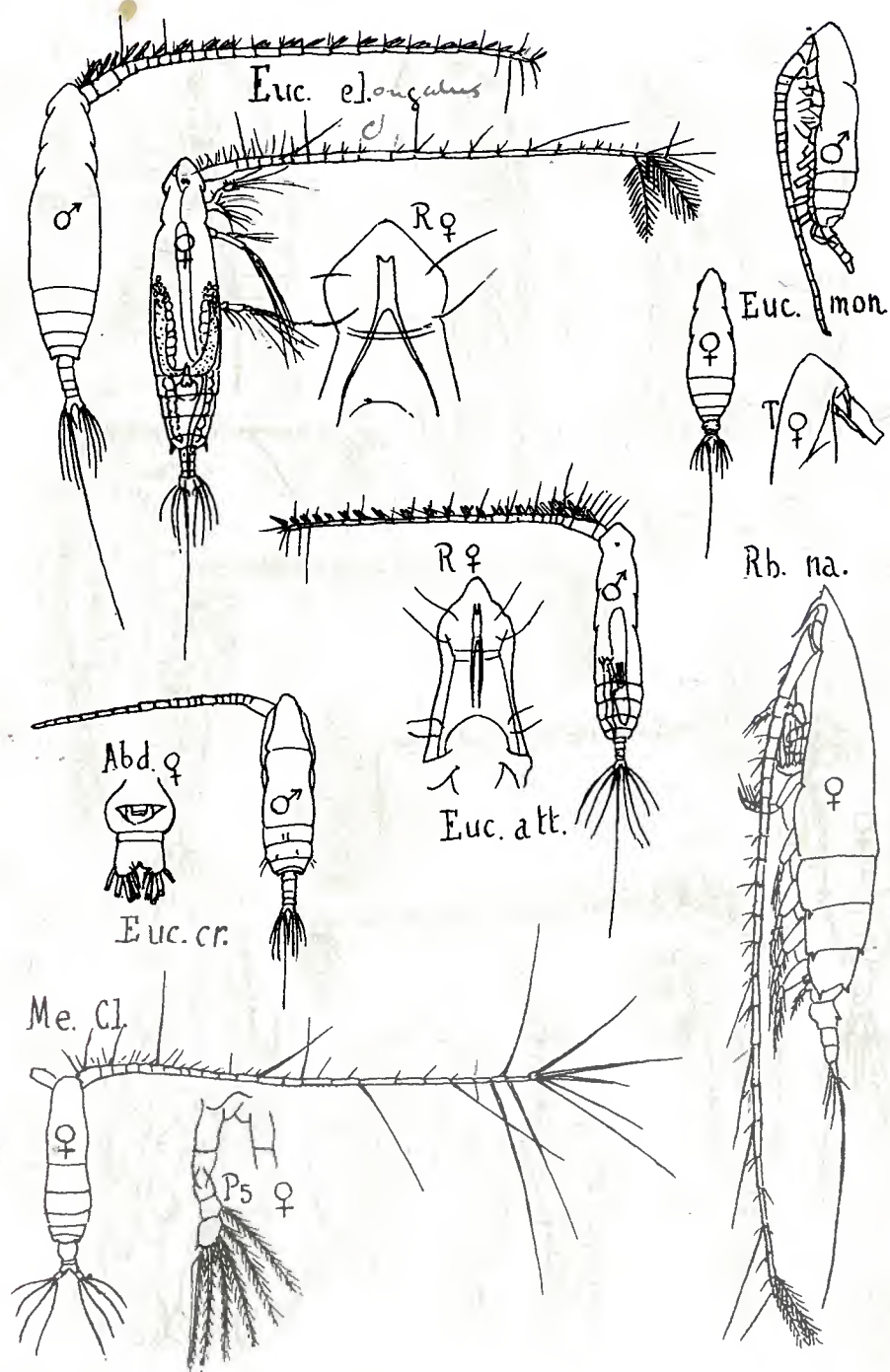
cytheridae = max 1 (max) p1 p2 p3

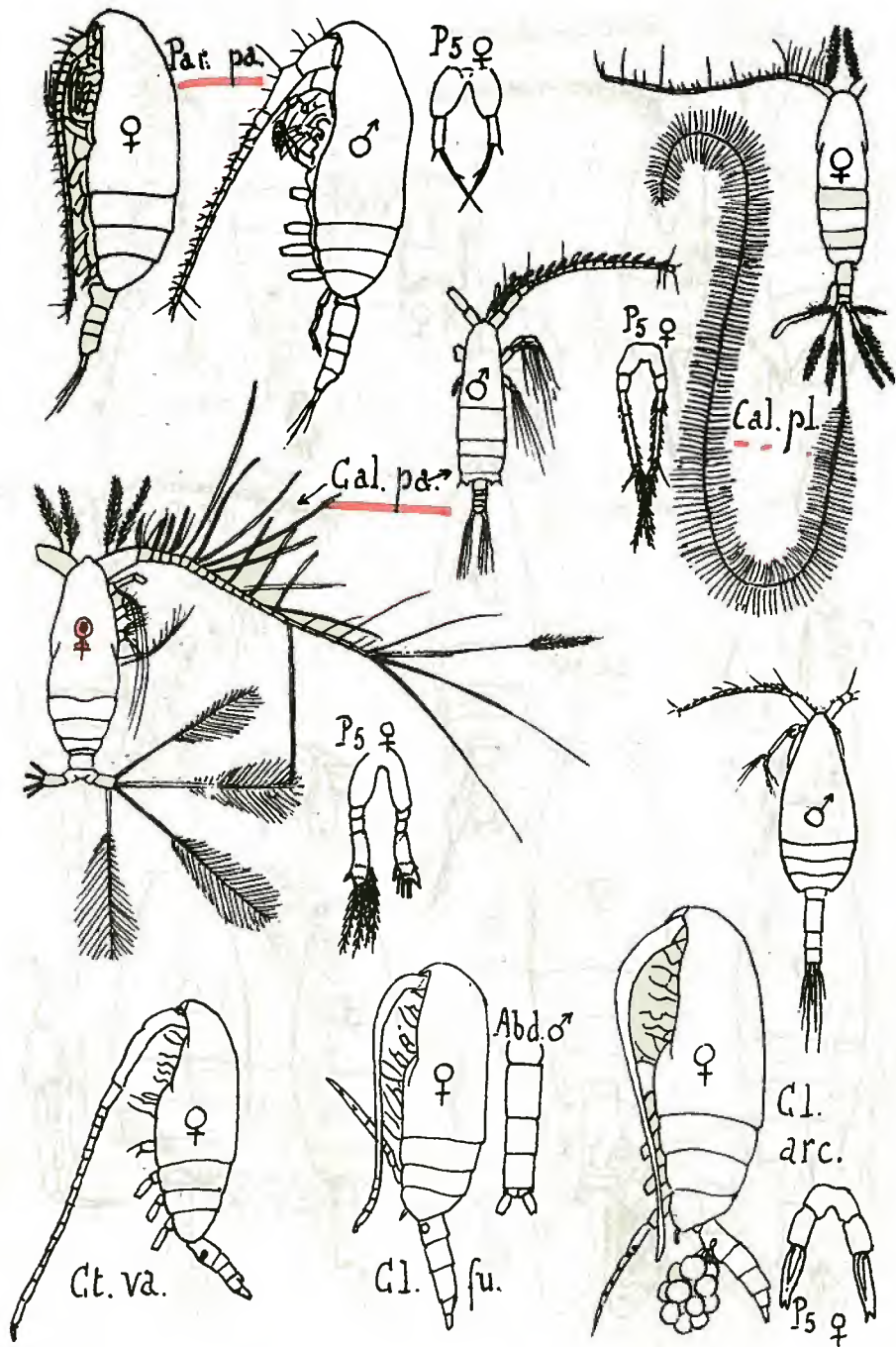


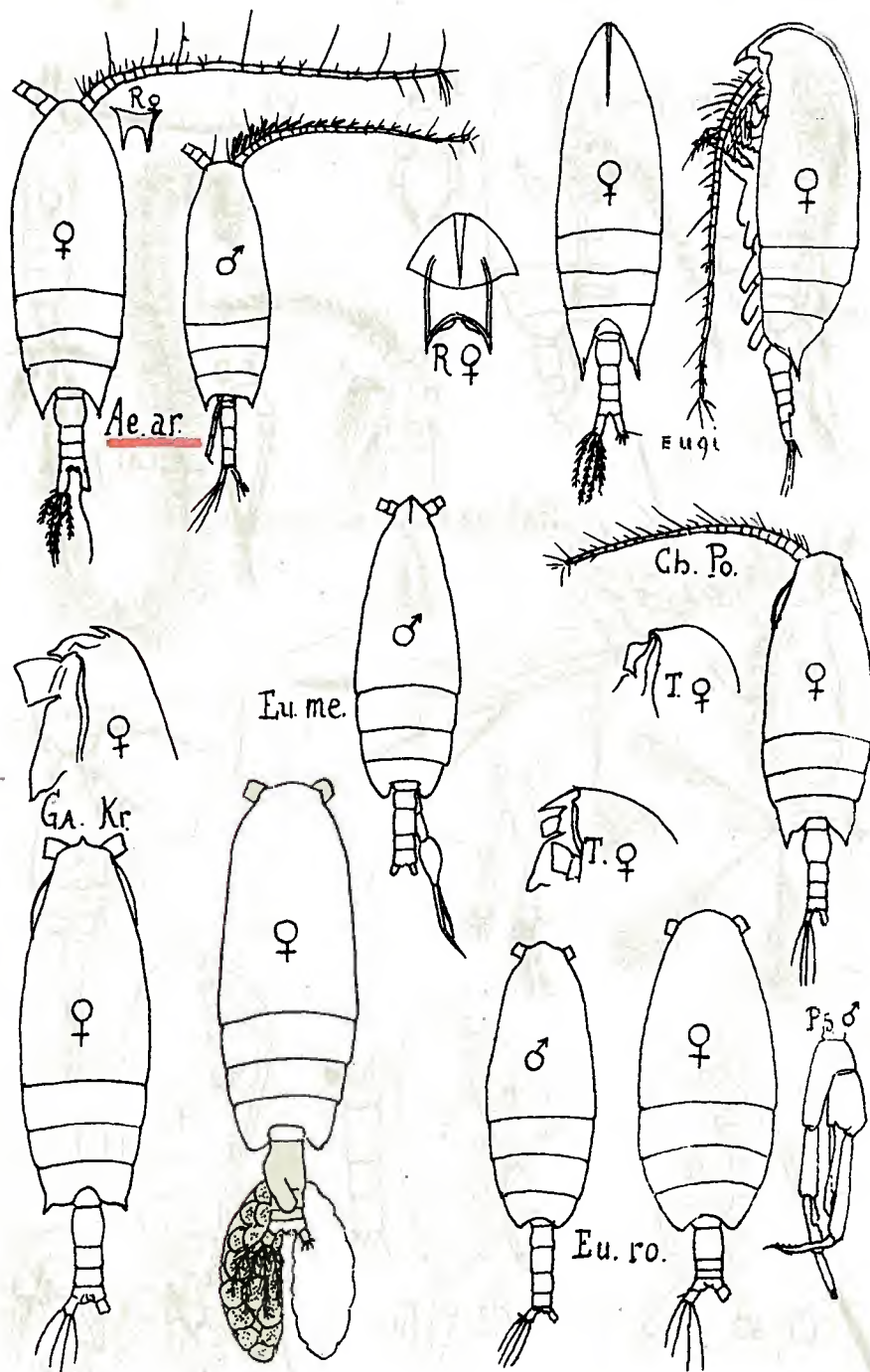


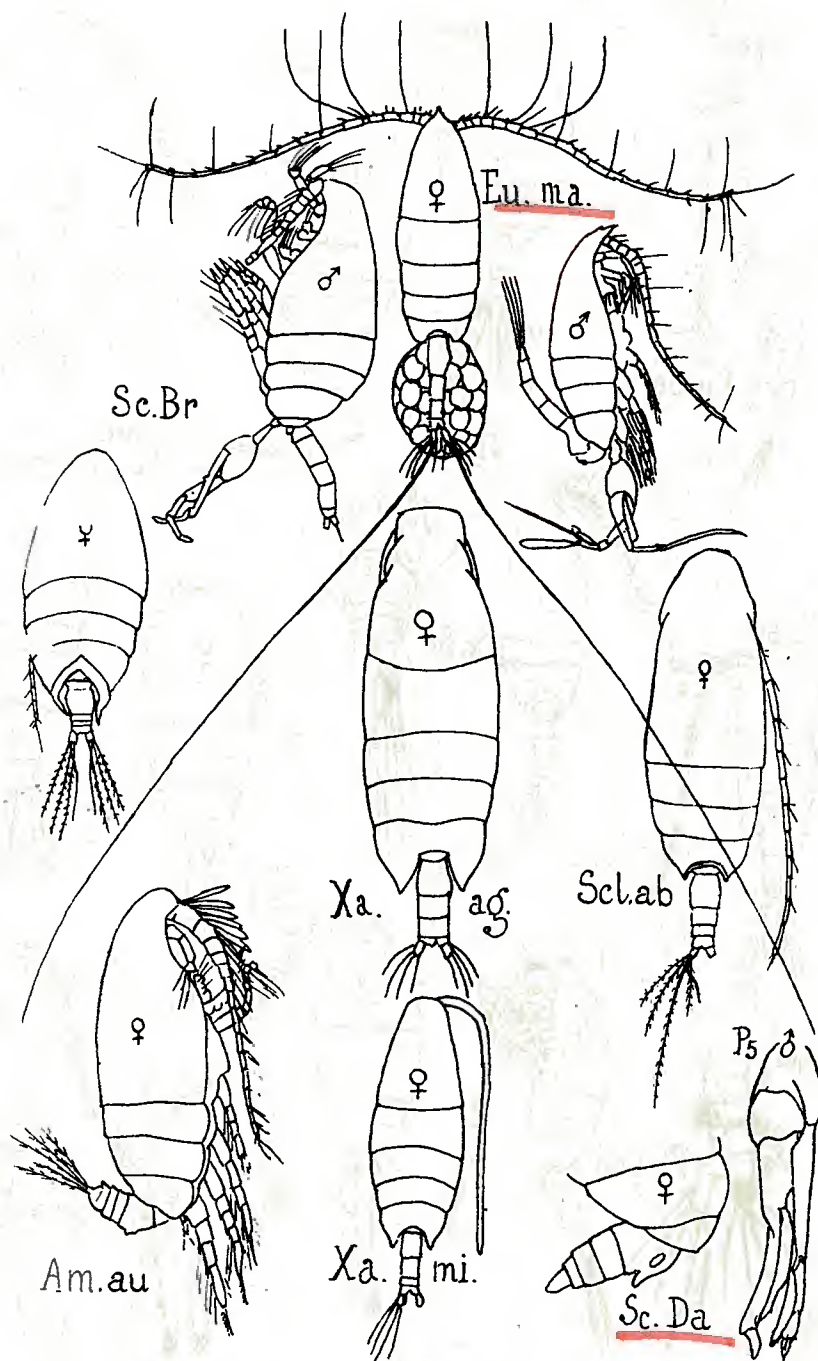


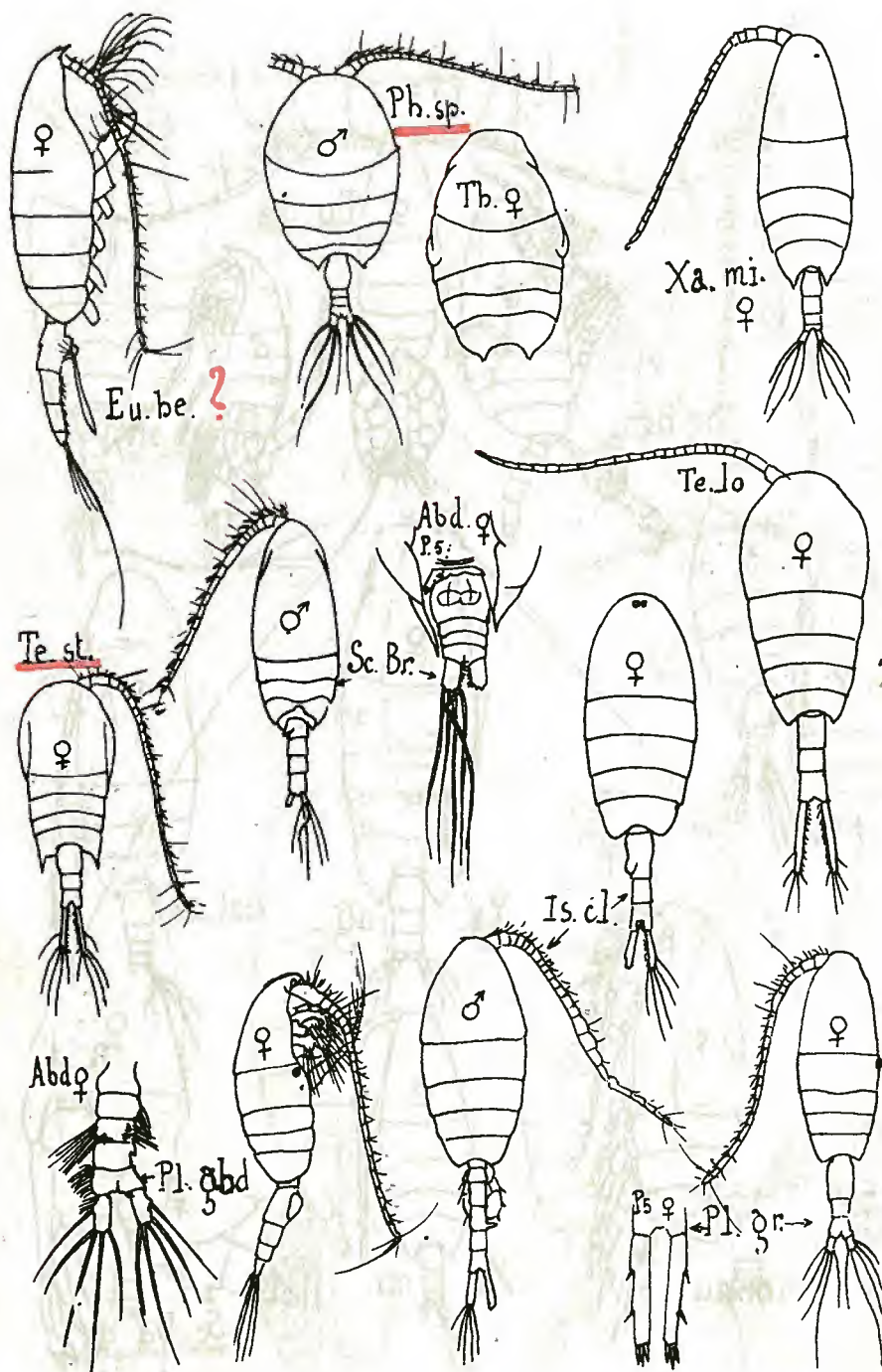


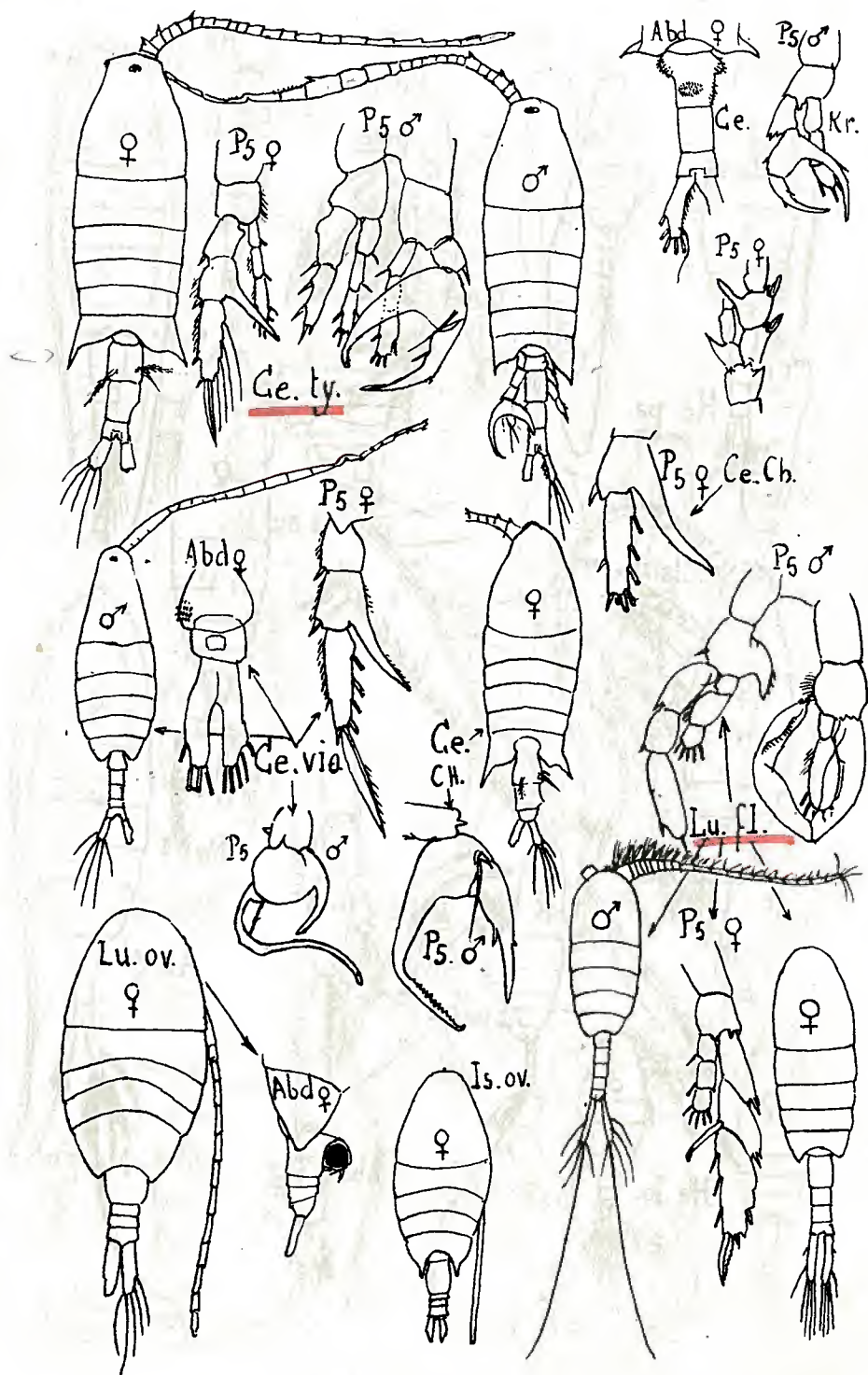




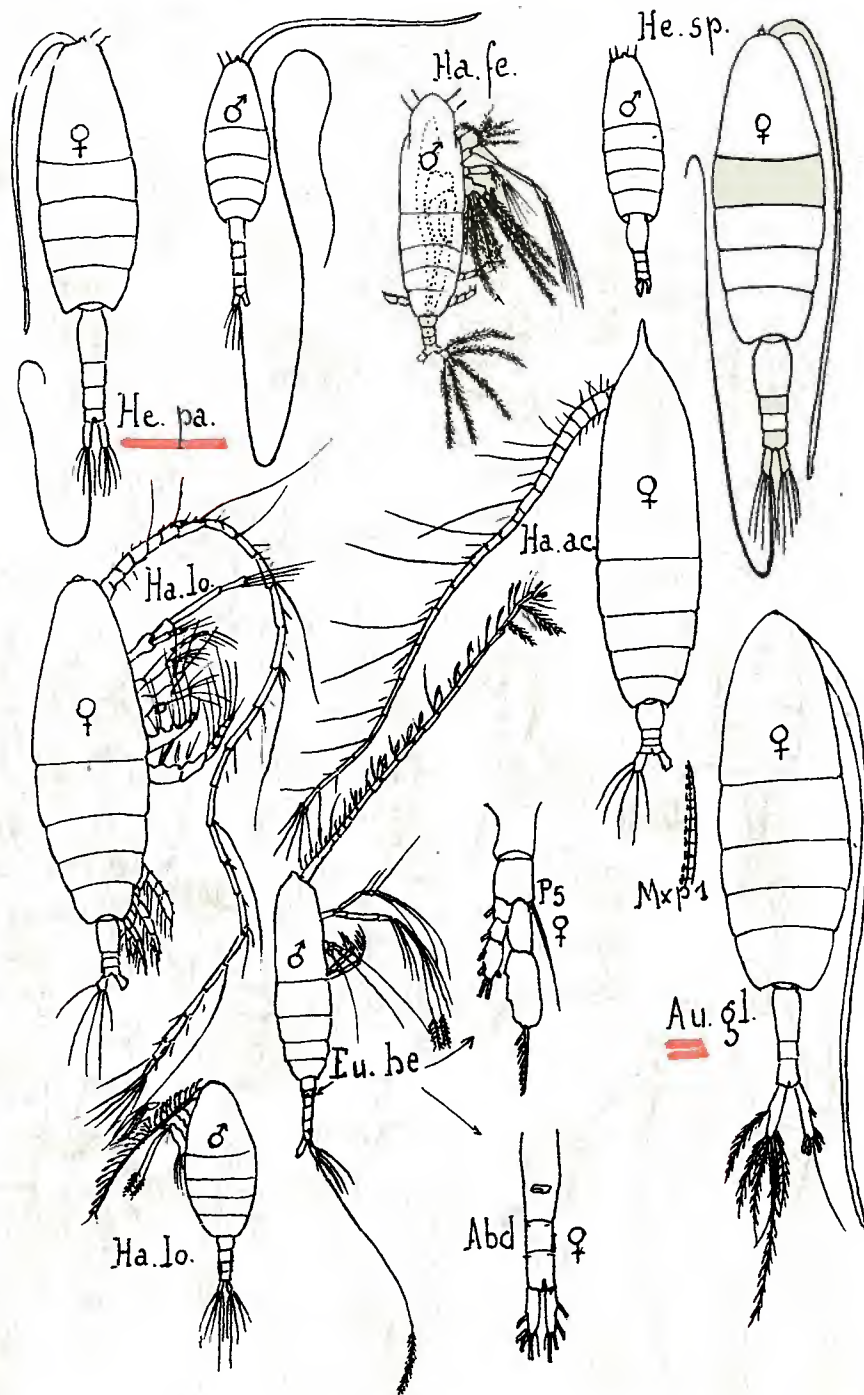


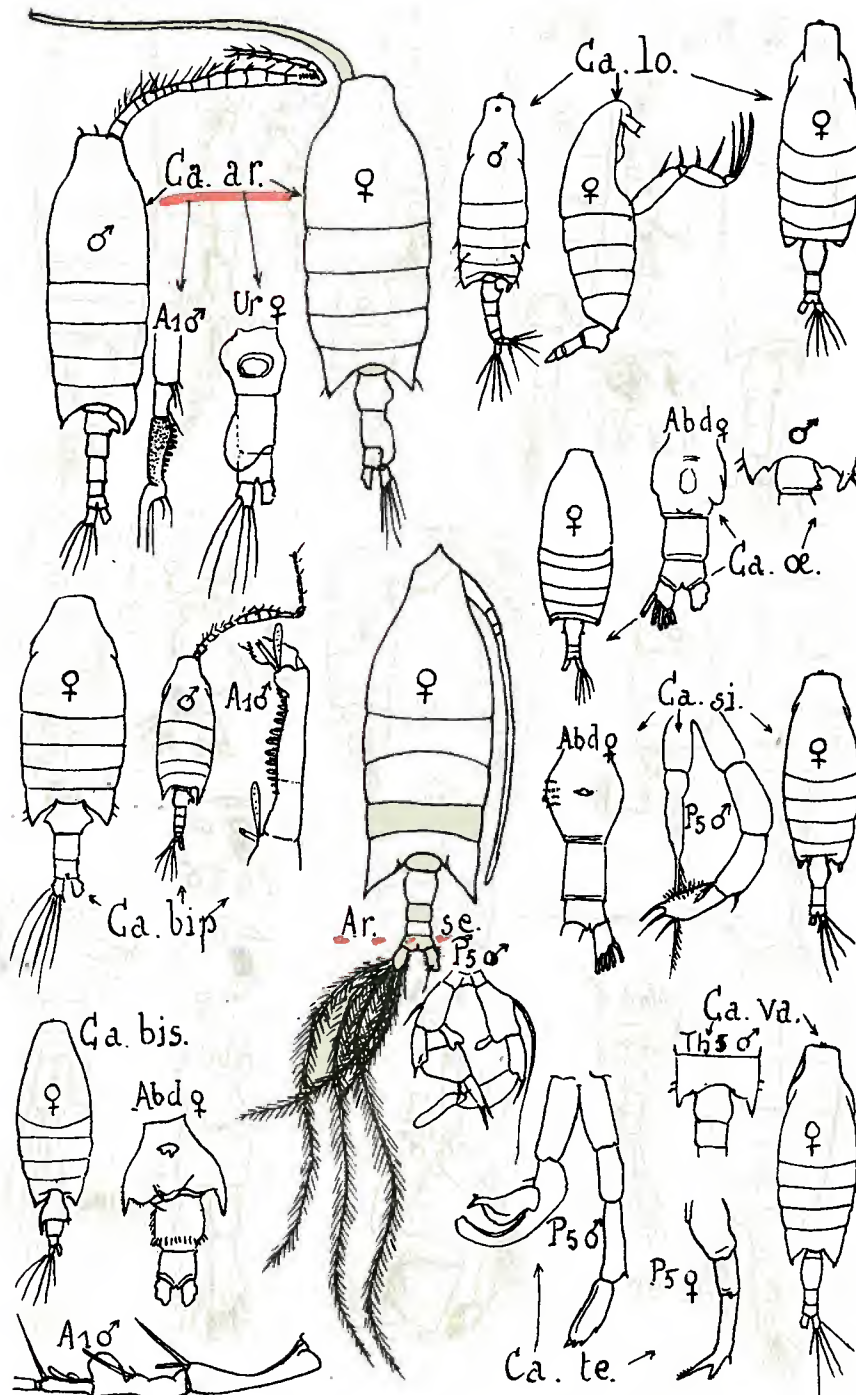


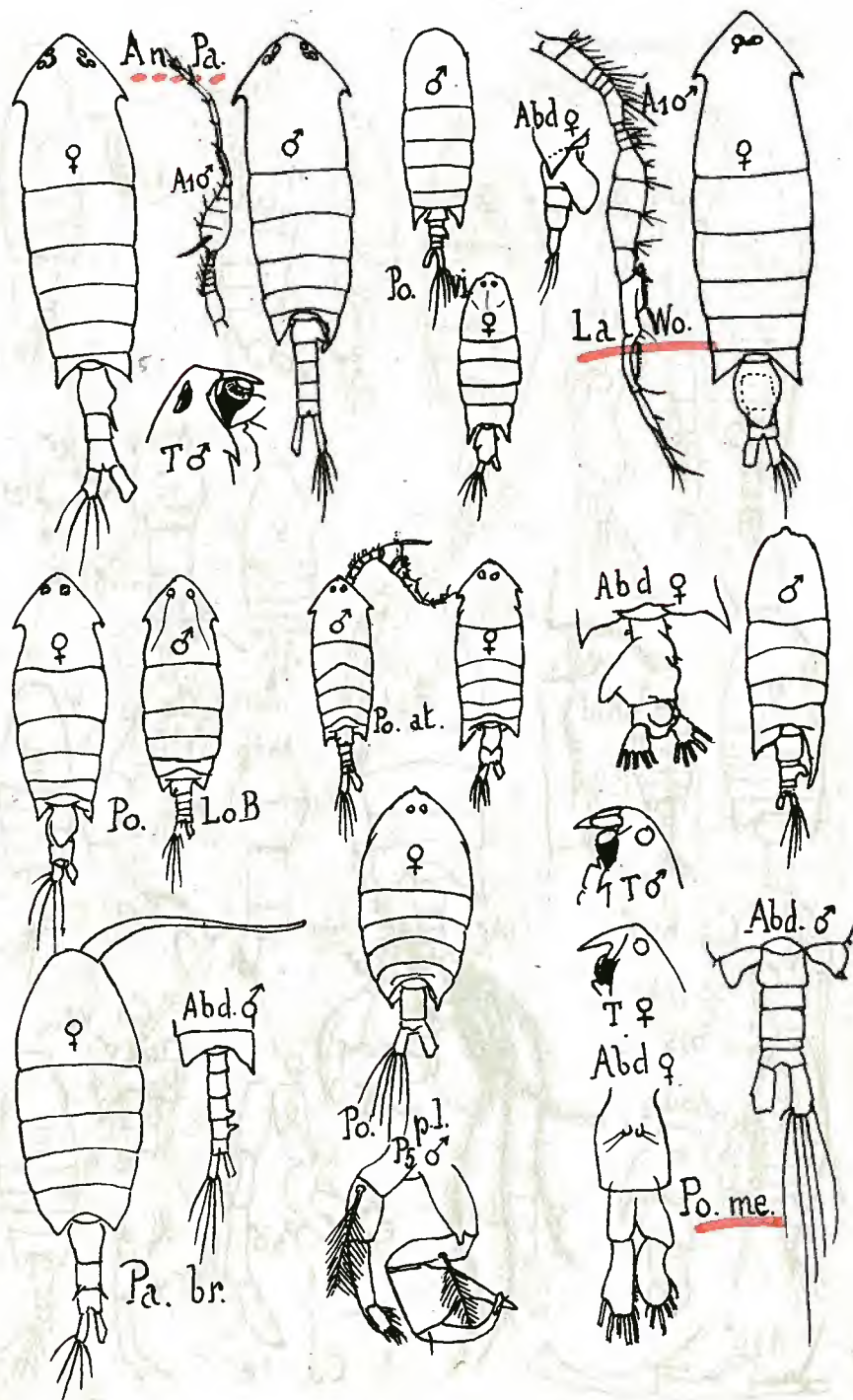


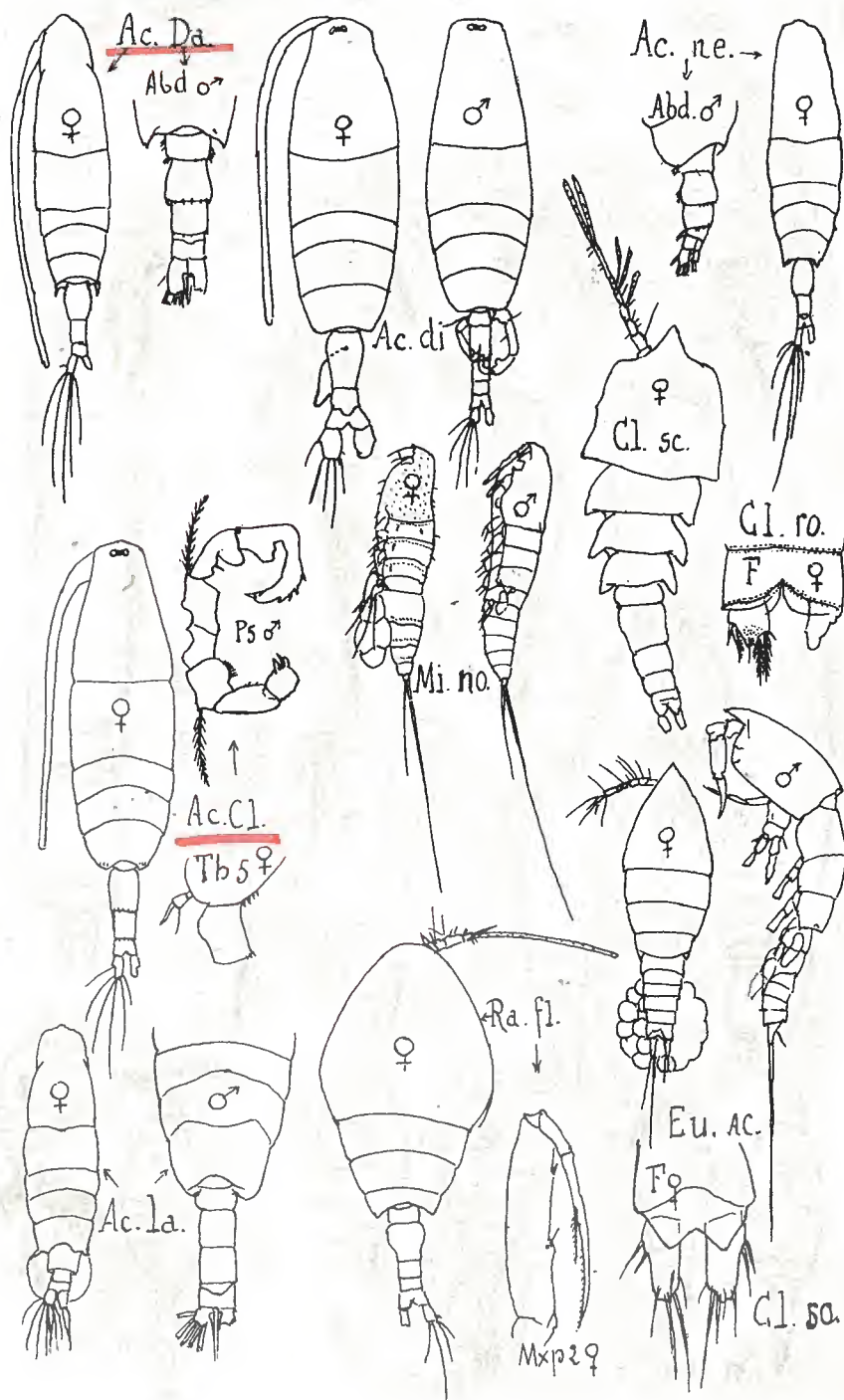


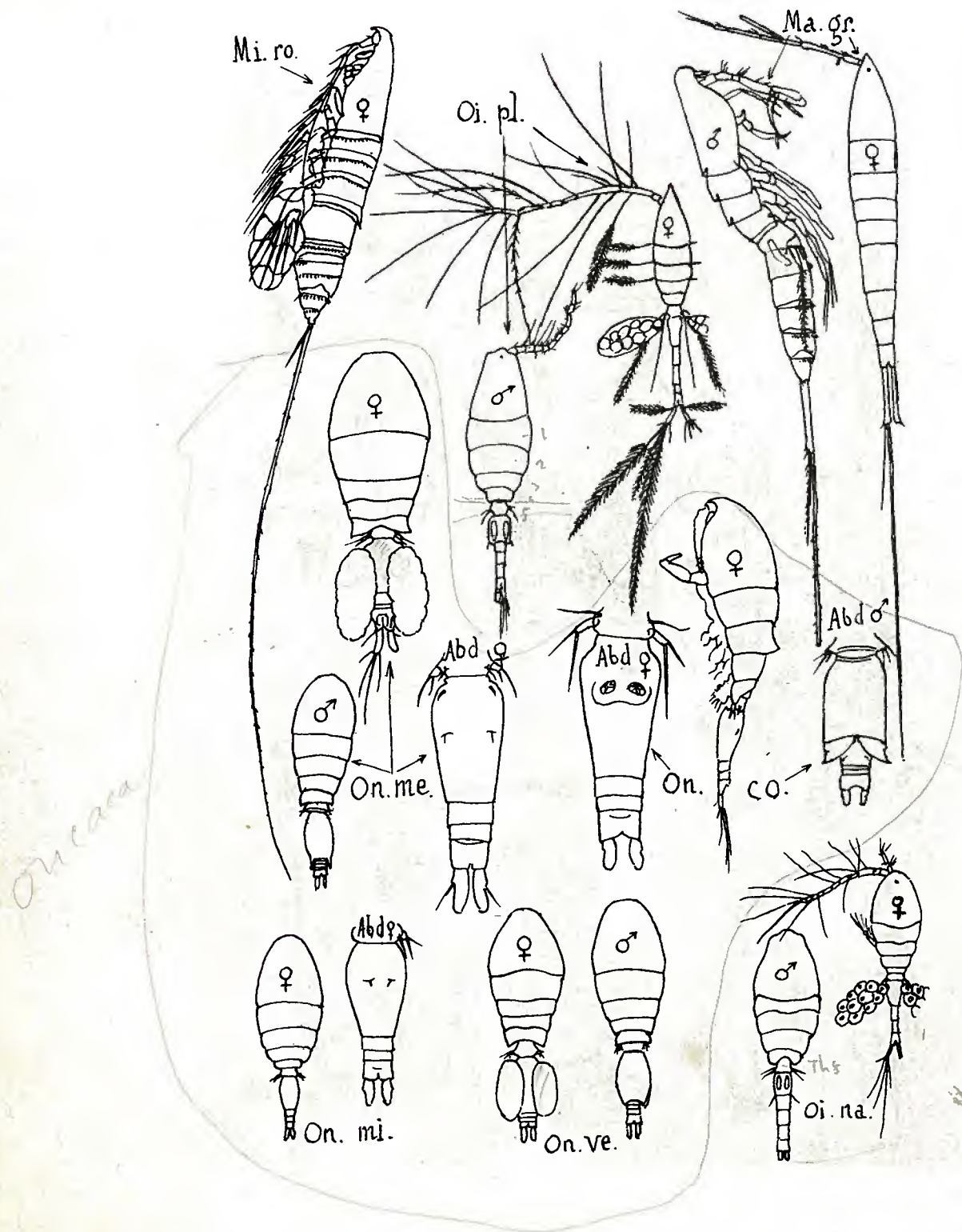
G

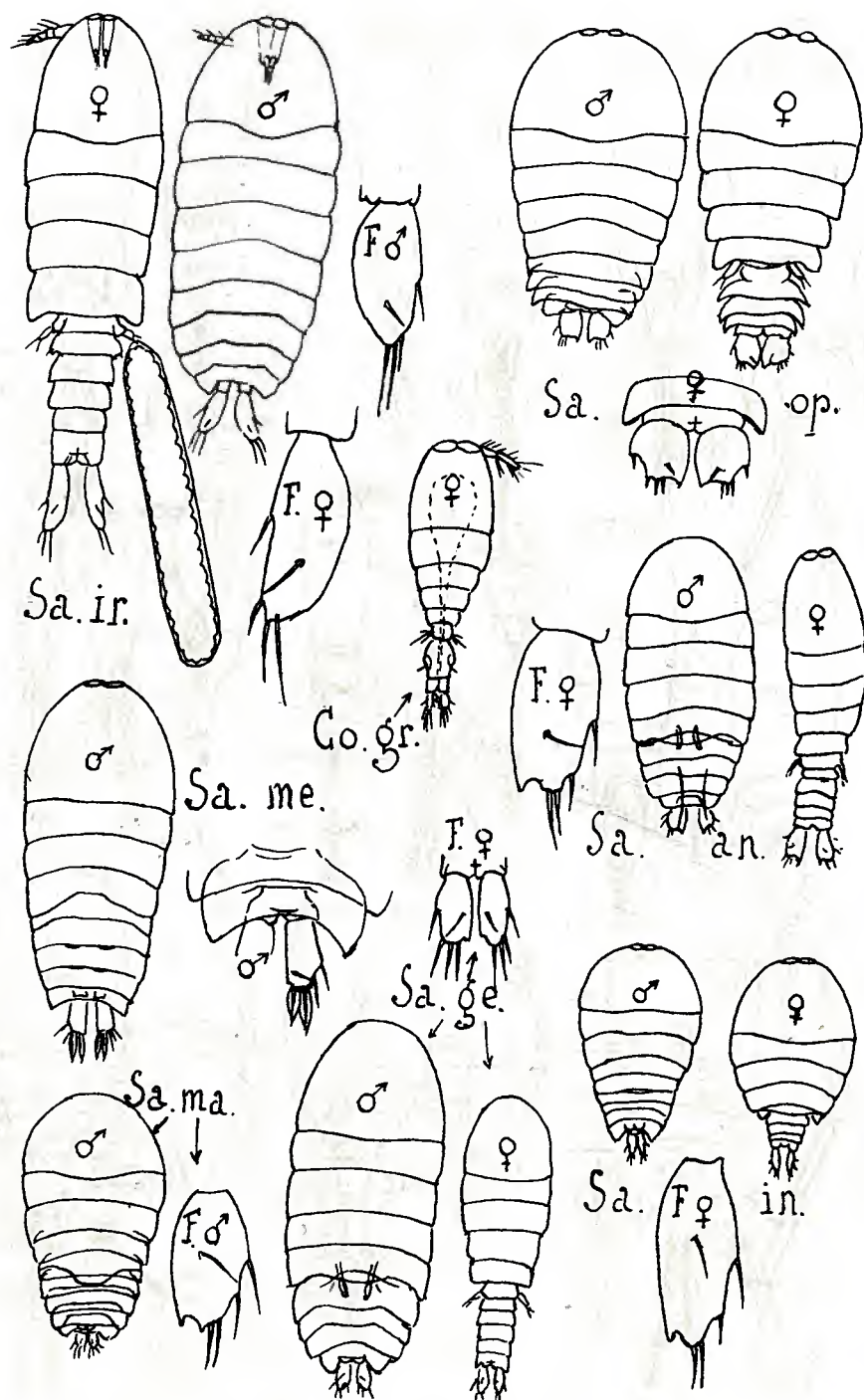


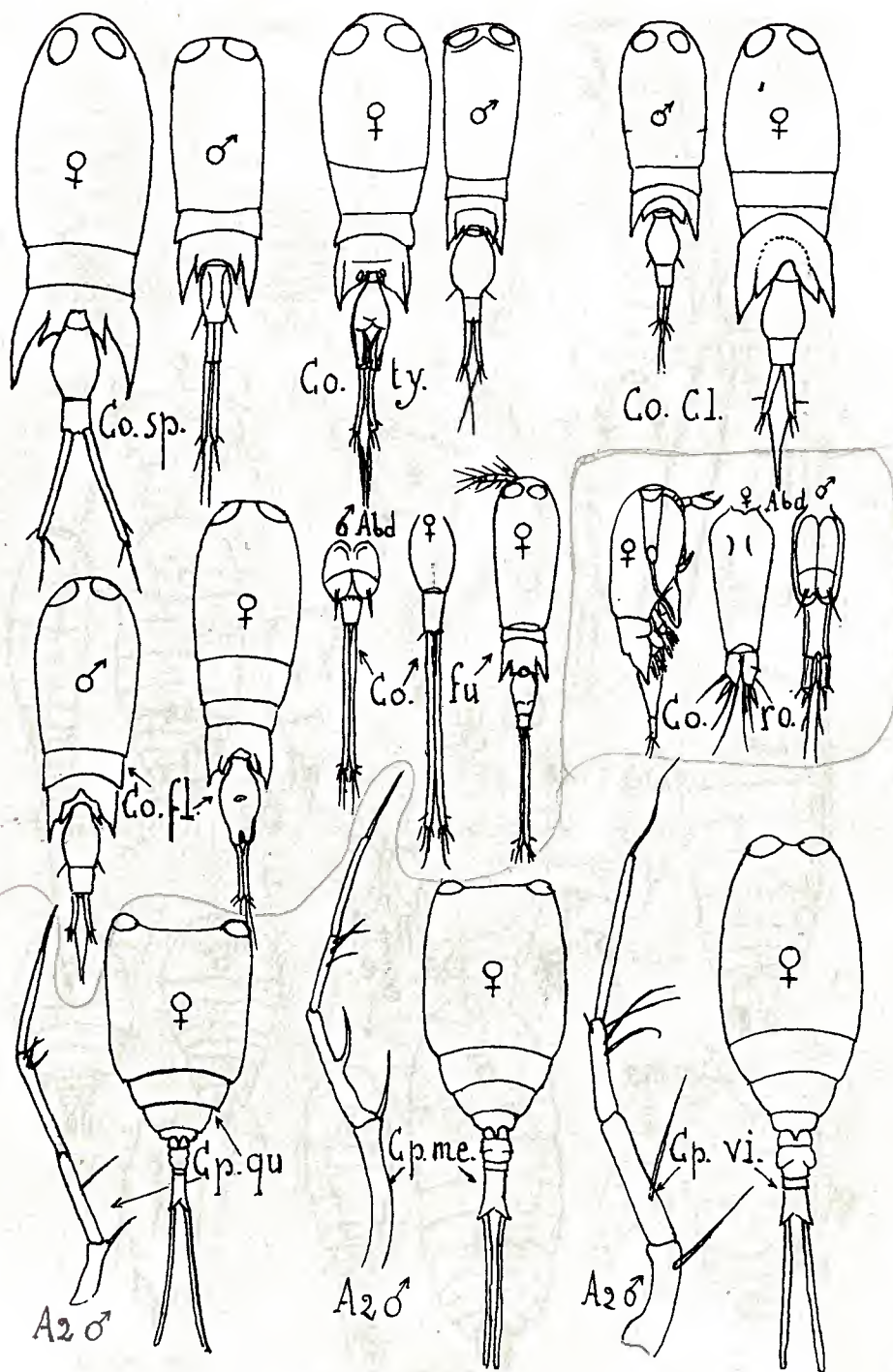


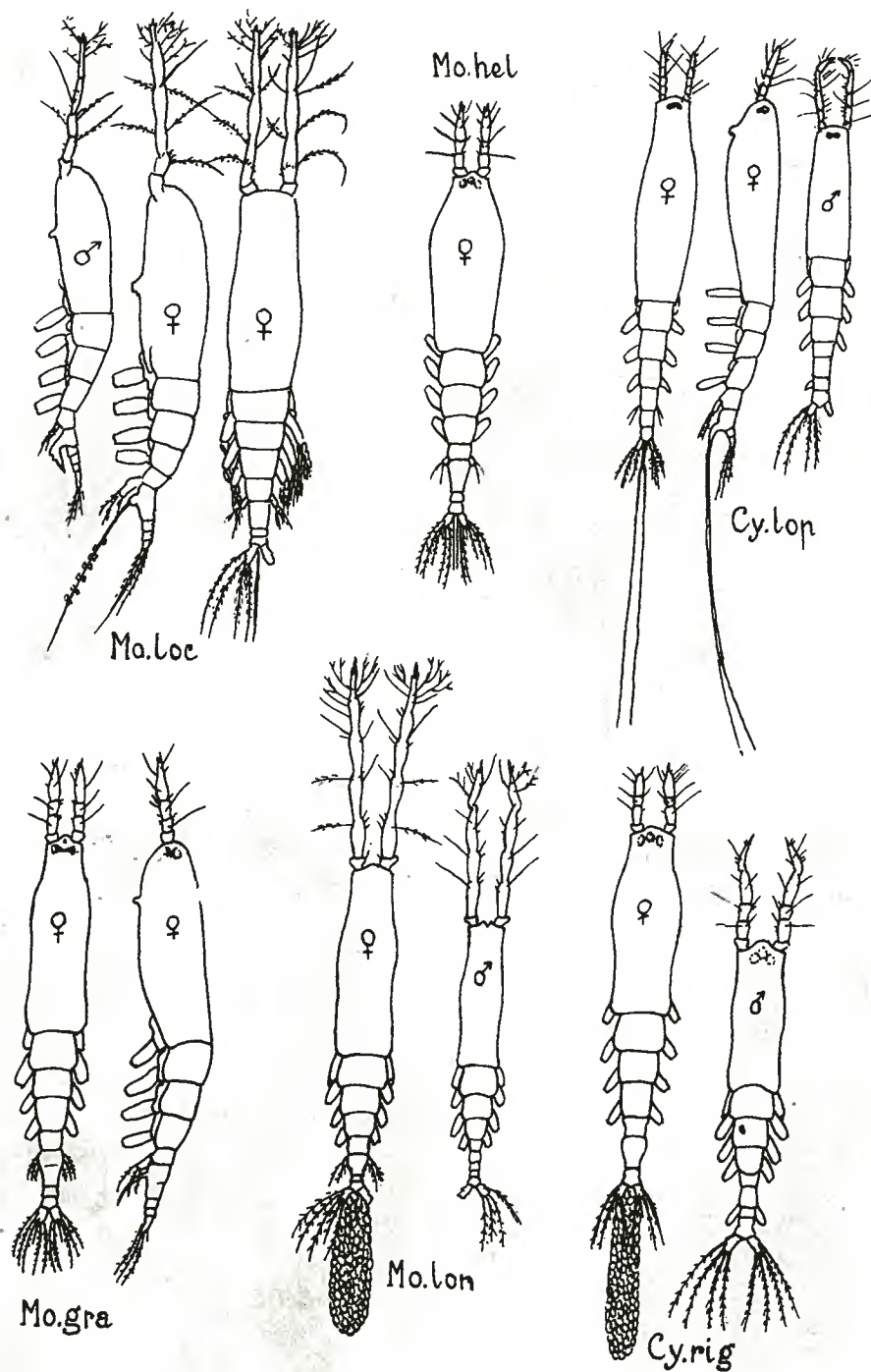


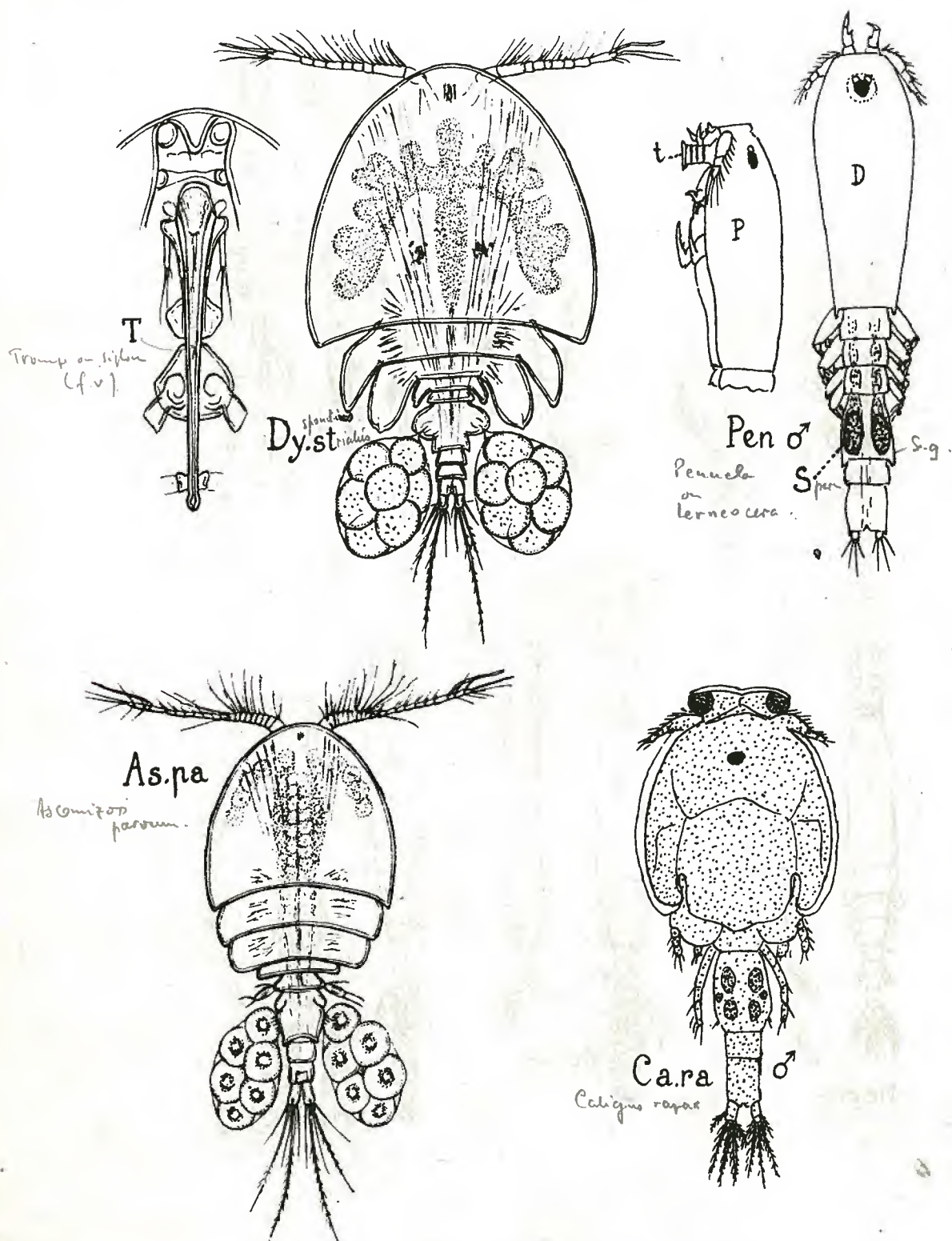






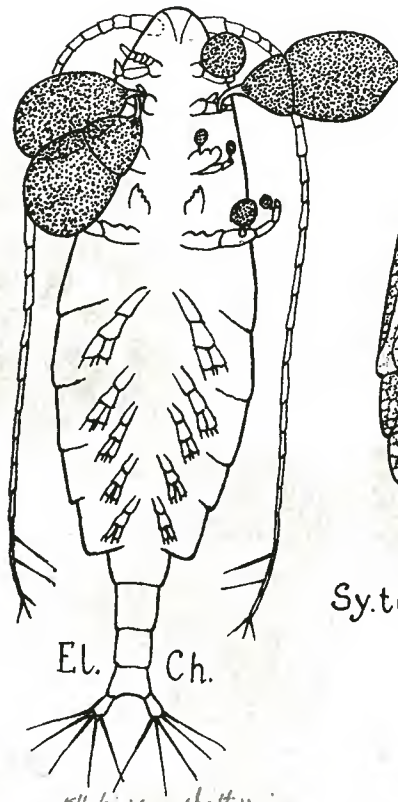






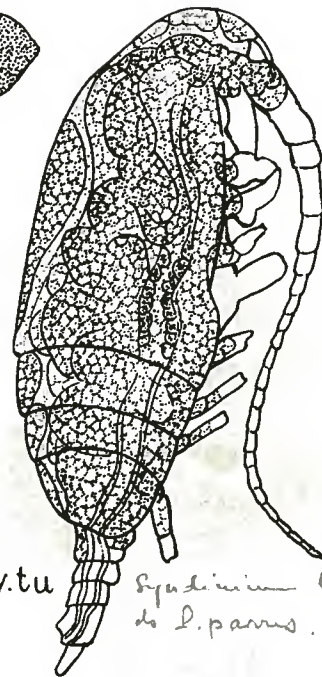


Sc.s.
Schyzodinium sparsum
ds le T.D. de Corydelle
rostrata.

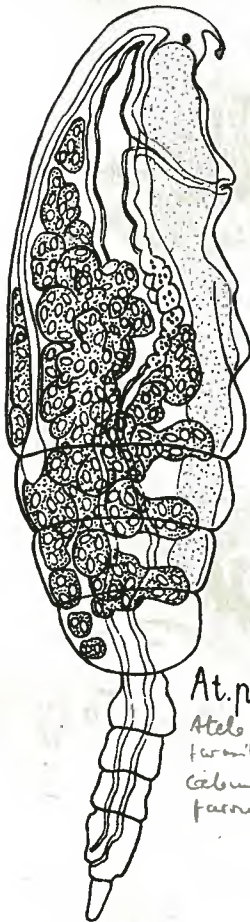


El. Ch.

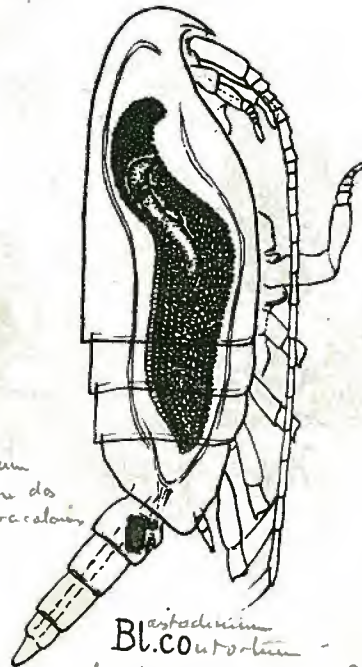
El. bispes chottum
ms Calanus helgolandicus.



Sy. tu
Syndinium turbo
ds L. parvus.



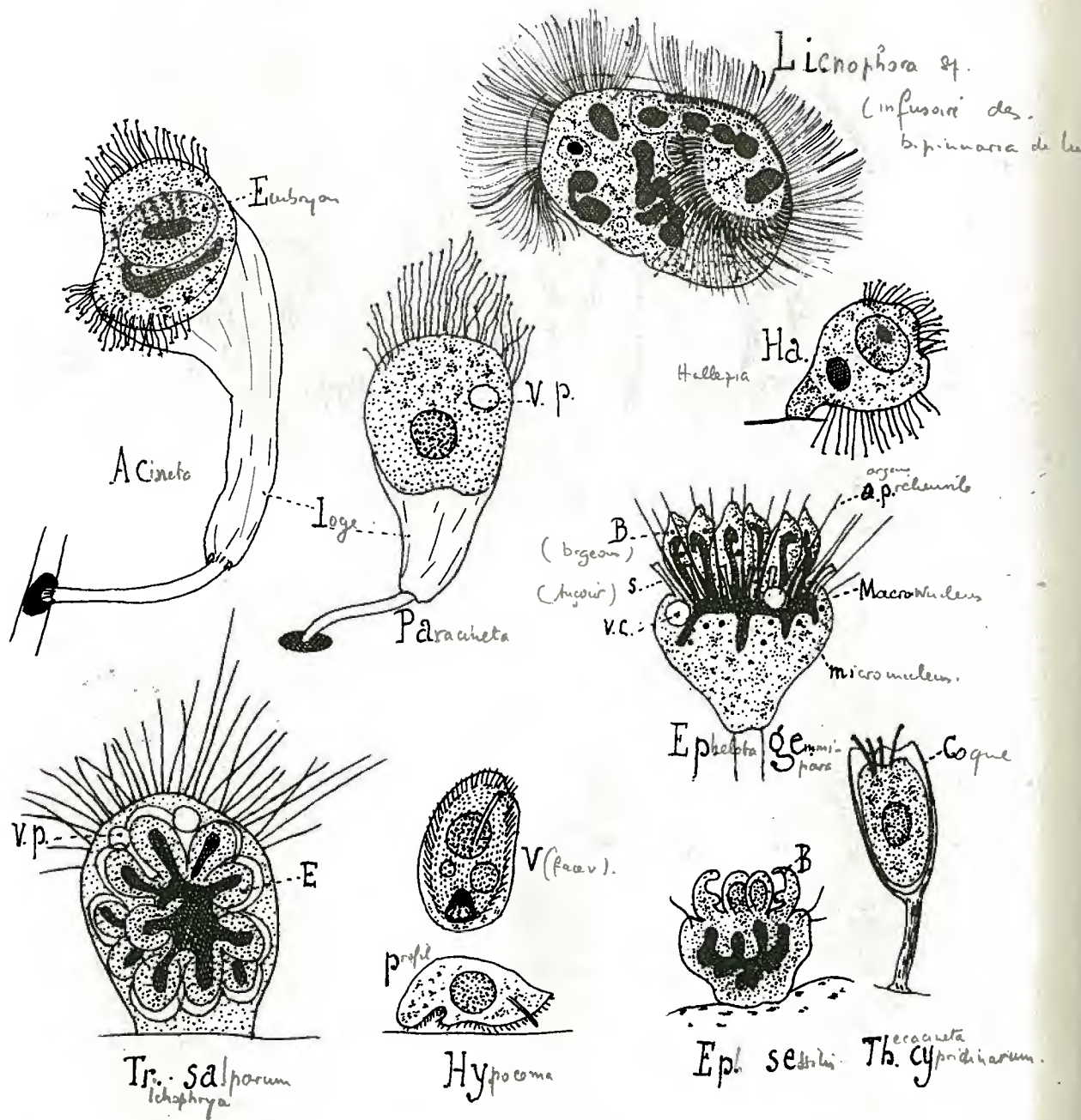
At. pa
Atelodinium
parvum ds
Calanus Paracalanus
parvus.

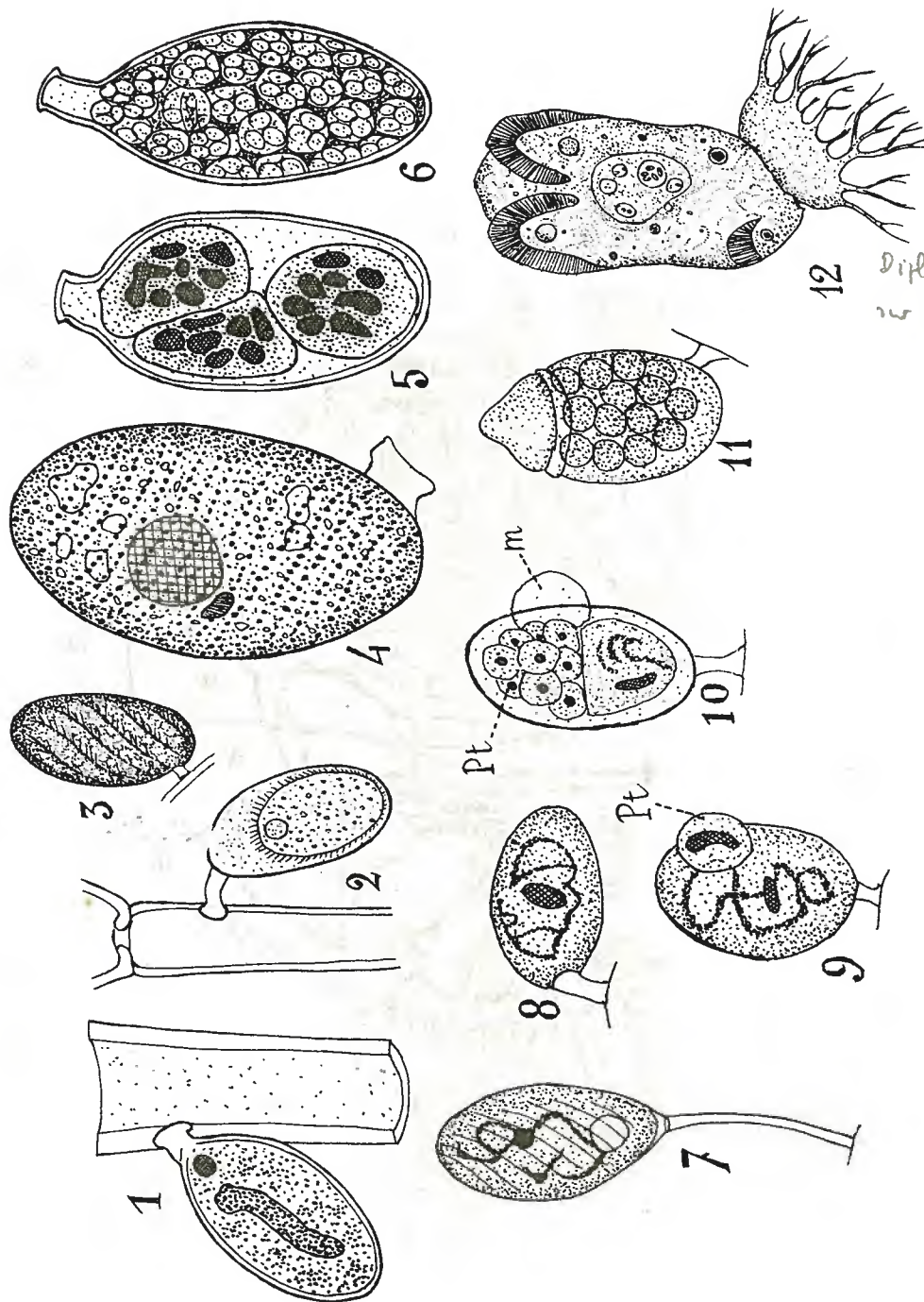


Bl. co
Blastodinium
ds TO claus, calanus parvus.

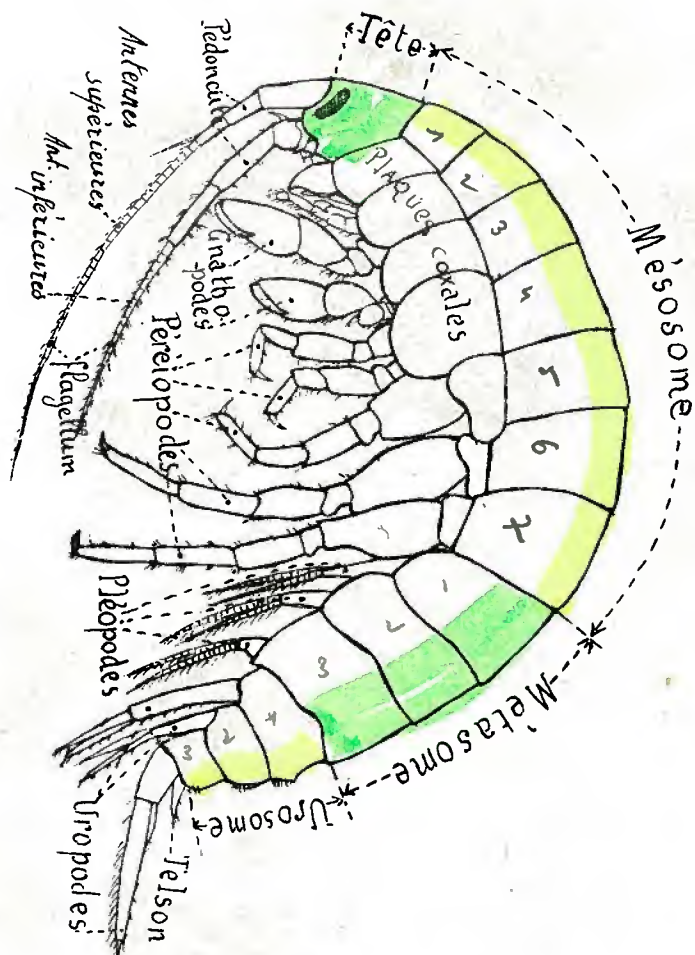


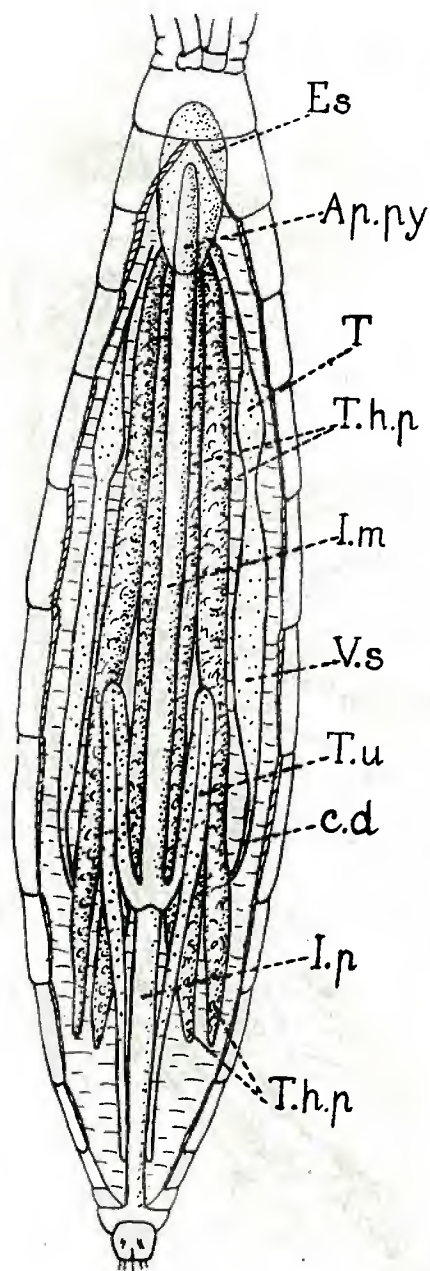
Pa. Po
Paradinium Poucheti
dans le calanus d'Acacia claus.





12 *Diplomorpha paradoxa*
sur *Diploys* (*Diplomys*)





Hyperide = *gros* *Amphipode*

Phile

= *Lestrigonus schizogeneios* ^{Phrid - Leuck. 1892}

H. sch.
Lestrigonus schizogeneios

♀

H. schizogeneios

Phronimella
P. elongata

Phronimopsis
Ph. spinifera
? ♂ #2

Hyperoides
longipes

Hy. lon.

(*Leusia cephaloides*)

Hy. latissima

Ph. semilunata

An. Blauville

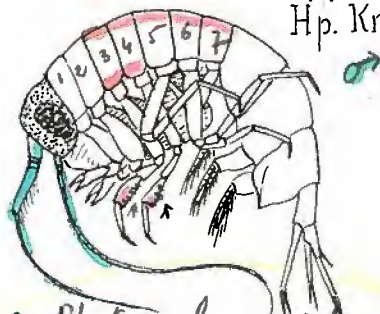
Ps. wellt + longue

Phrosimida

Eu. ma.
Euprimno
macropus

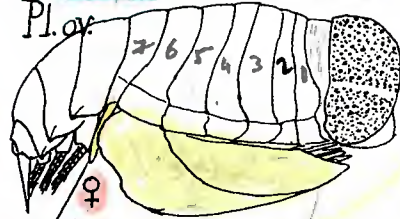
Et. bis.
Euthemis to
bispinosa

Hyperoche kroyeri
Hp. Kr.



Platyseelus ovoides

Pl. ov.



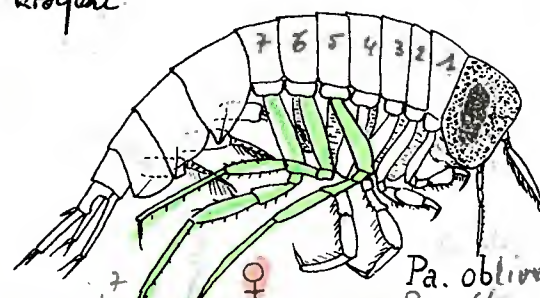
Platyseelus serratus

(dans Argulus)



Parascelus typhoides

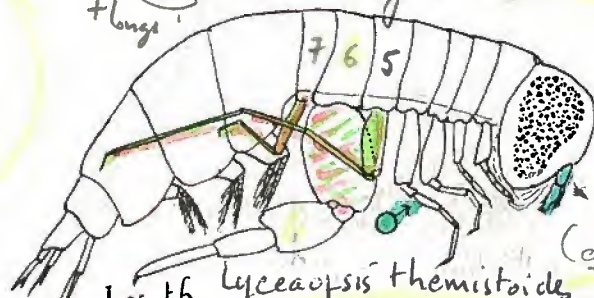
Pa. ty.



Parathemisto gaudichaudi

Pa. obliqua

Prismon
Thom.
Hareng
mayularea



Lyceopsis themistoides

Ly. th.



Brachysetella crassicauda

Brachysetella

Enier
chelic avec
dentimulations

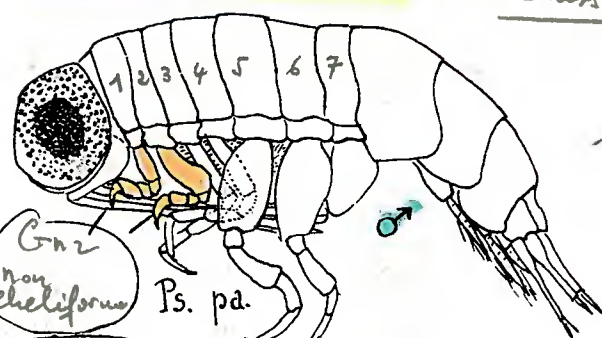
Episoma off

Thalid dem

max

Aggreda

Redress surabot



Pseudolycea pachypoda

Ps. pa.

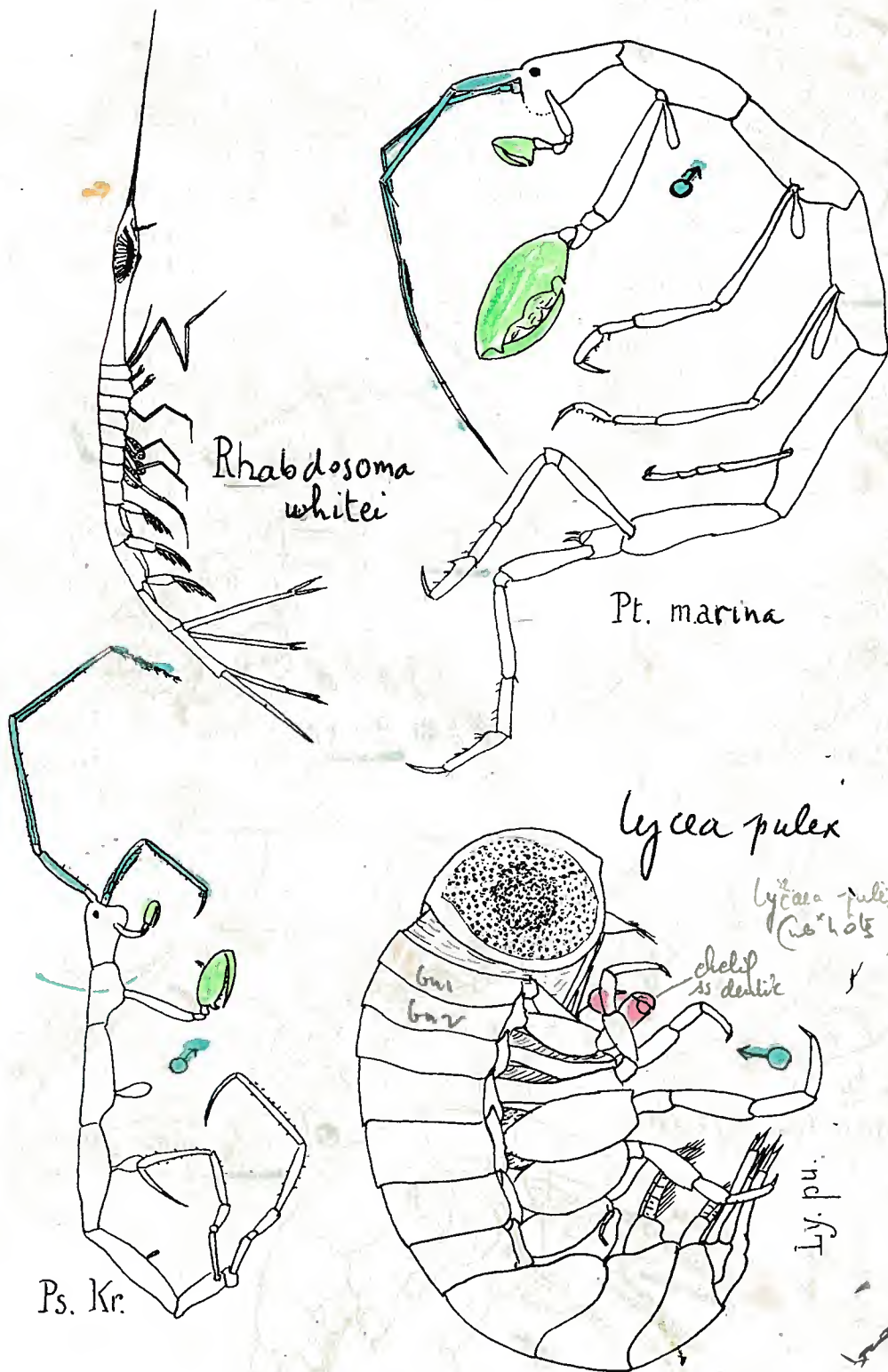
(Pyros.)

Gnz
non
cheliforme

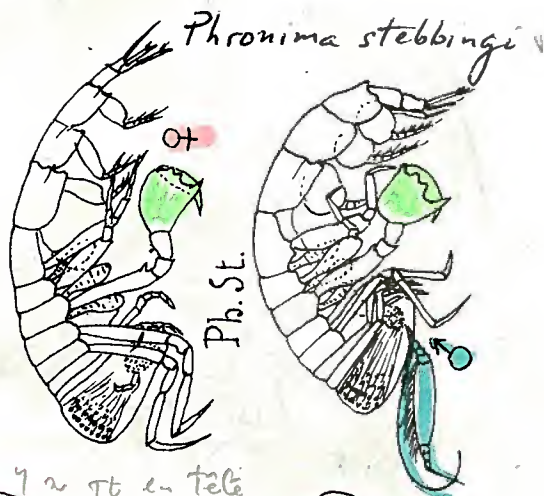


Glossoccephalus milne-edwardsi

Glossoccephalus

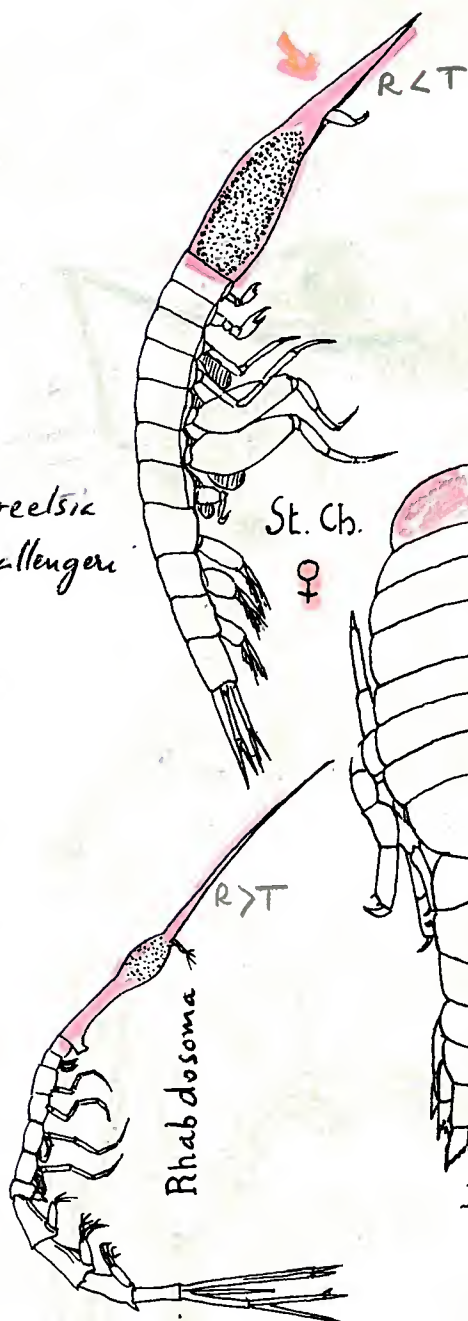


Oxycephalus picalon
(nelys).

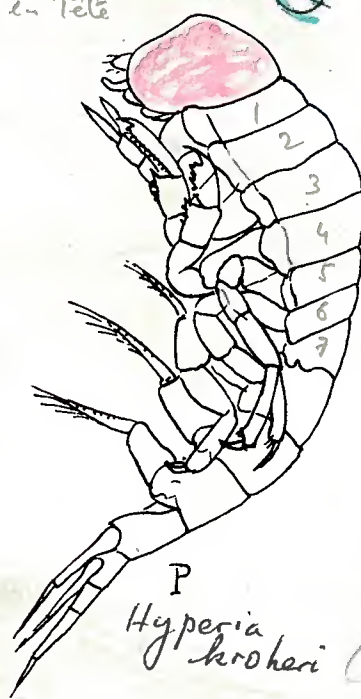
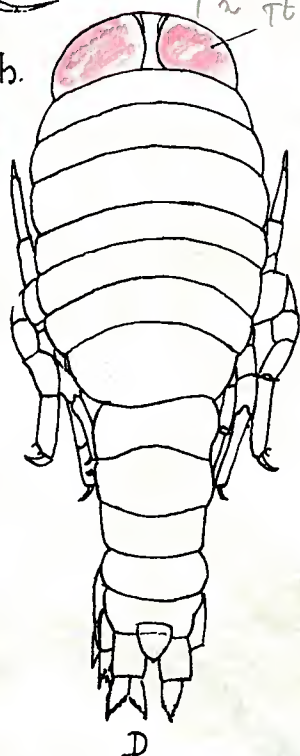


Streelsia
challengeri

St. Ch.
♀



7 2 16 2 16



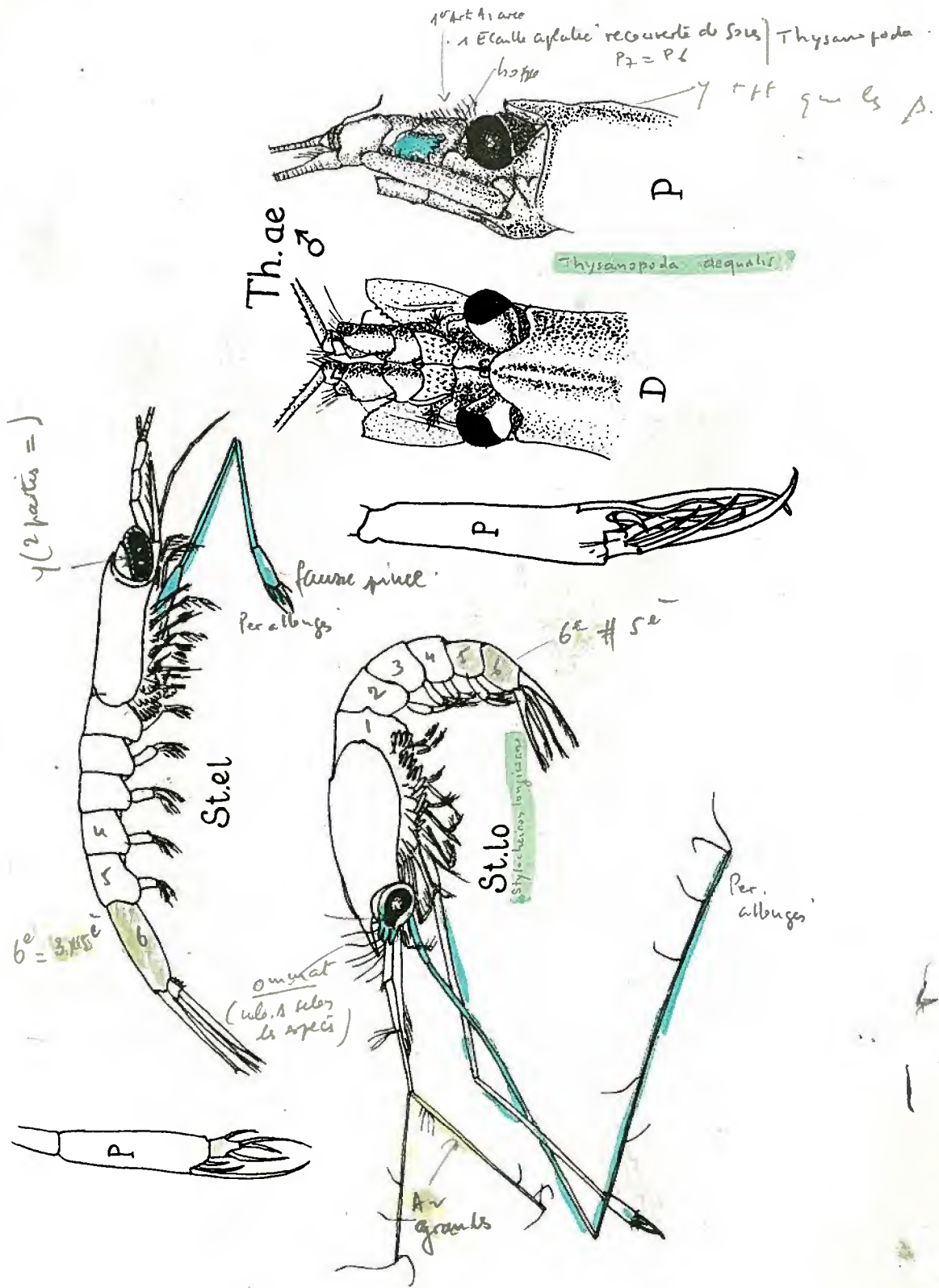
Hyperia kroheri (Berse ovata.)

Hy. me.
Hyperia medusarum?

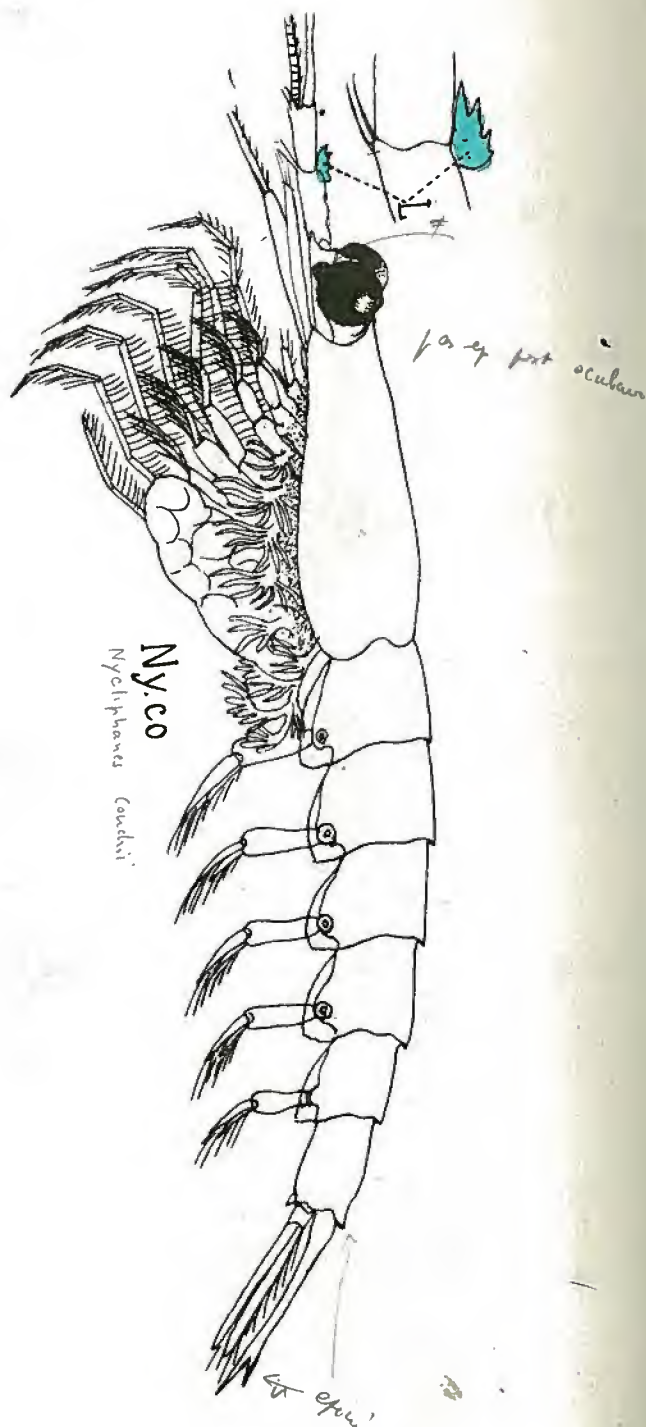
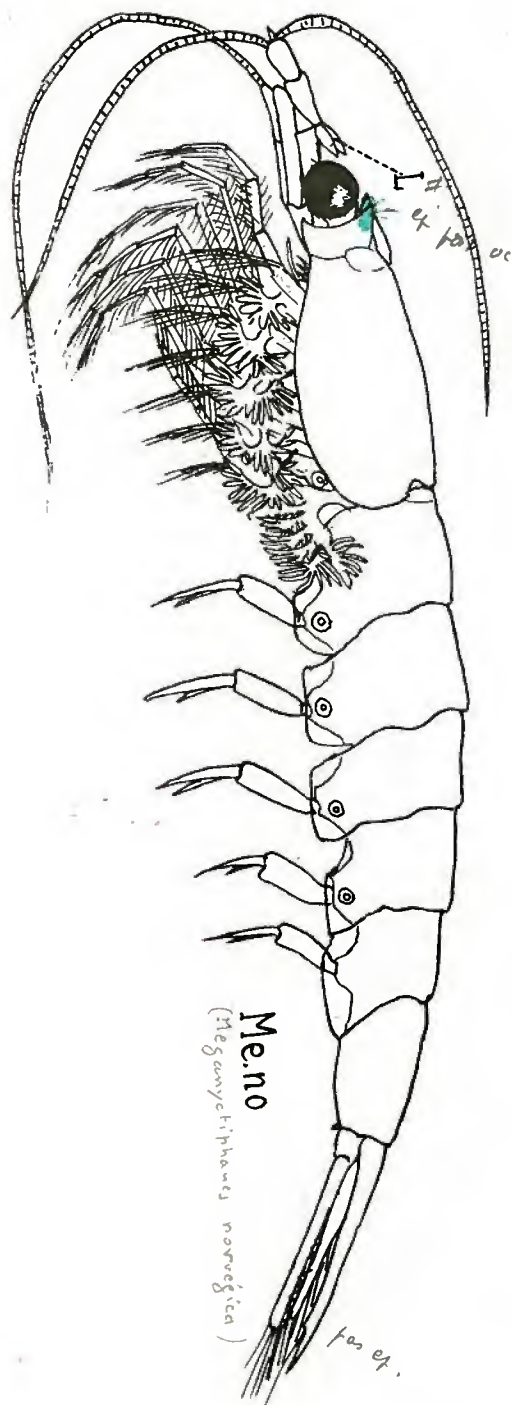


XXX. Euphausiáceas. 10 eneg de 4 abundantes

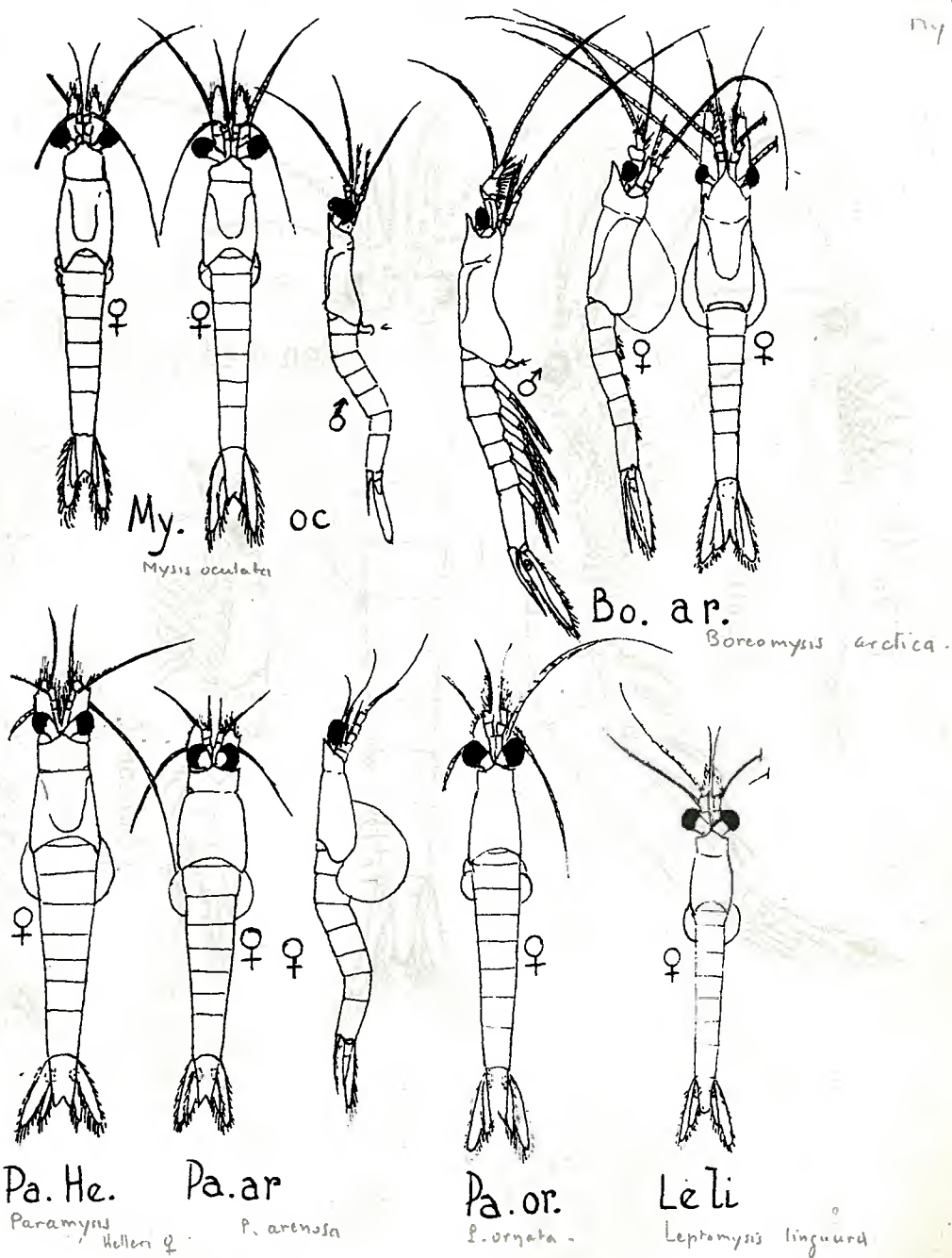
400-100	}	- <i>Neumastocella</i> megalocephala
2 600-400		- <i>Stylocheiron</i> longicornis
2 600-400		- <i>Euphausia</i> kerkira
		- <i>Thysanopoda</i> aequalis



autres espèces:
- Euphausia hemigobba
- Meganyctiphanes norvegica
- Stomatopoda atlantica
- Styloceria abbreviata
" " " " " " " "
Thysanoessa gregaria

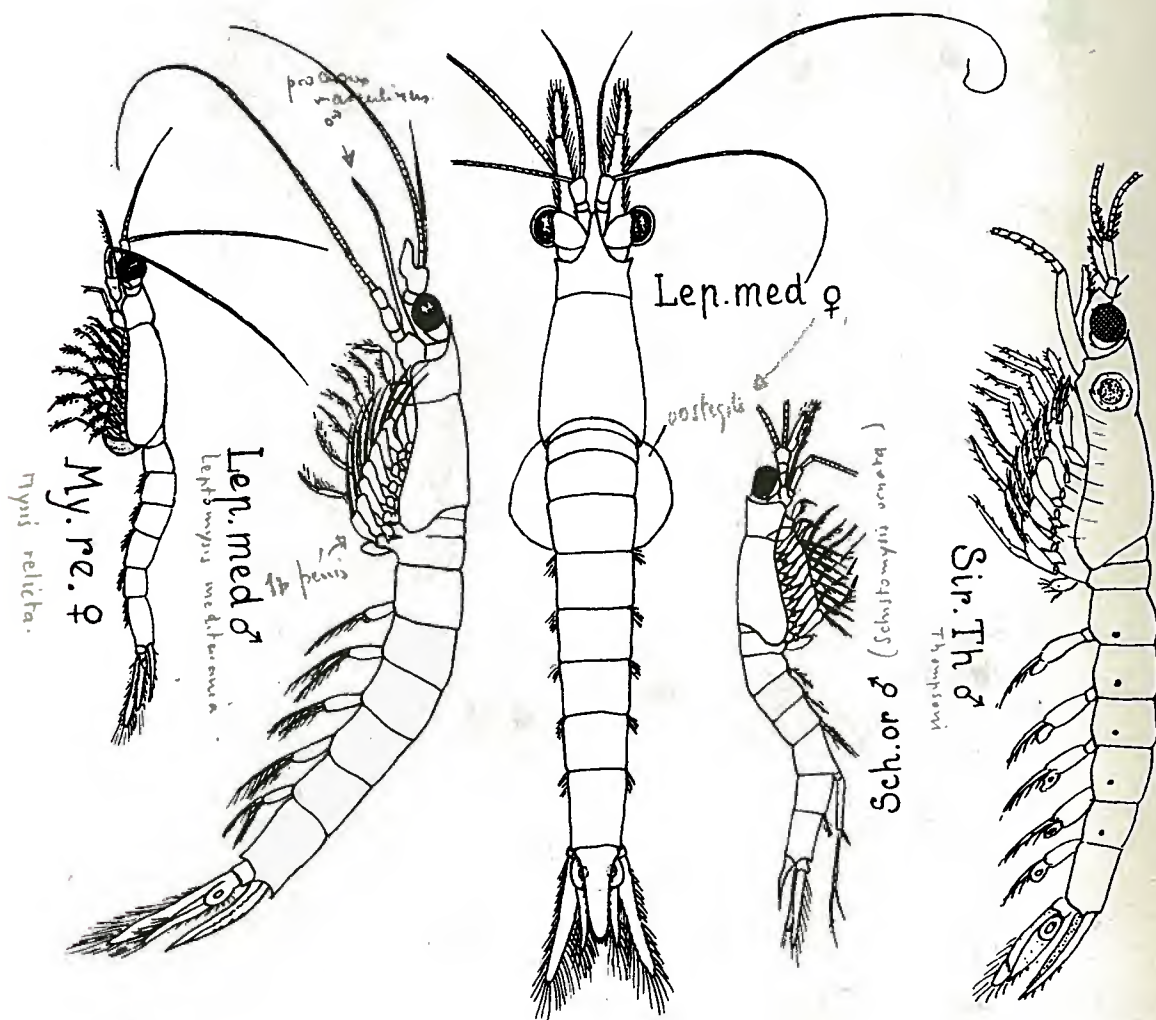


Siniella.
Leptomysus
Erythrops.
Mysis



Mysis (Stomatopoda)

cf. Fiches id. Zool. (n. 13477 -)



Mysida (Stato of U. tove
ps. fr. ramif.)

redit

E. g. hawaii **MAI**
" *ginseldi* 1500m

Front corner:
Tulson long
you must get.

Eu. Sc.

Eucopia sculpticauda

Gnathophausia zoae

Gn. zo.

batting delay < 500 m.

Pr in.

Praunus inermis

Pr. pe. Pr. fl.

P. neglectus

P. clausus

Ms. gi.

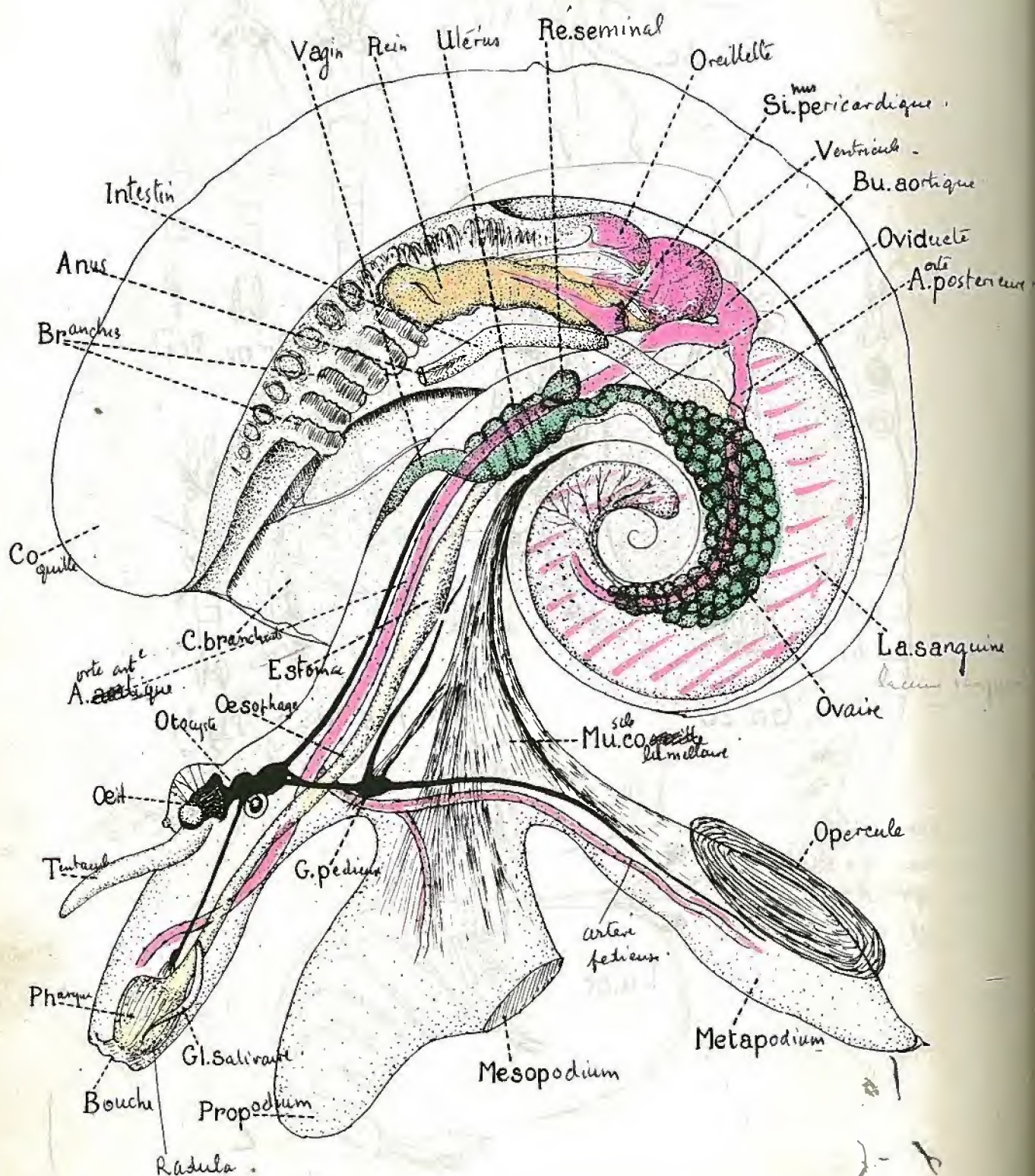
Mysidopsis gibbosa

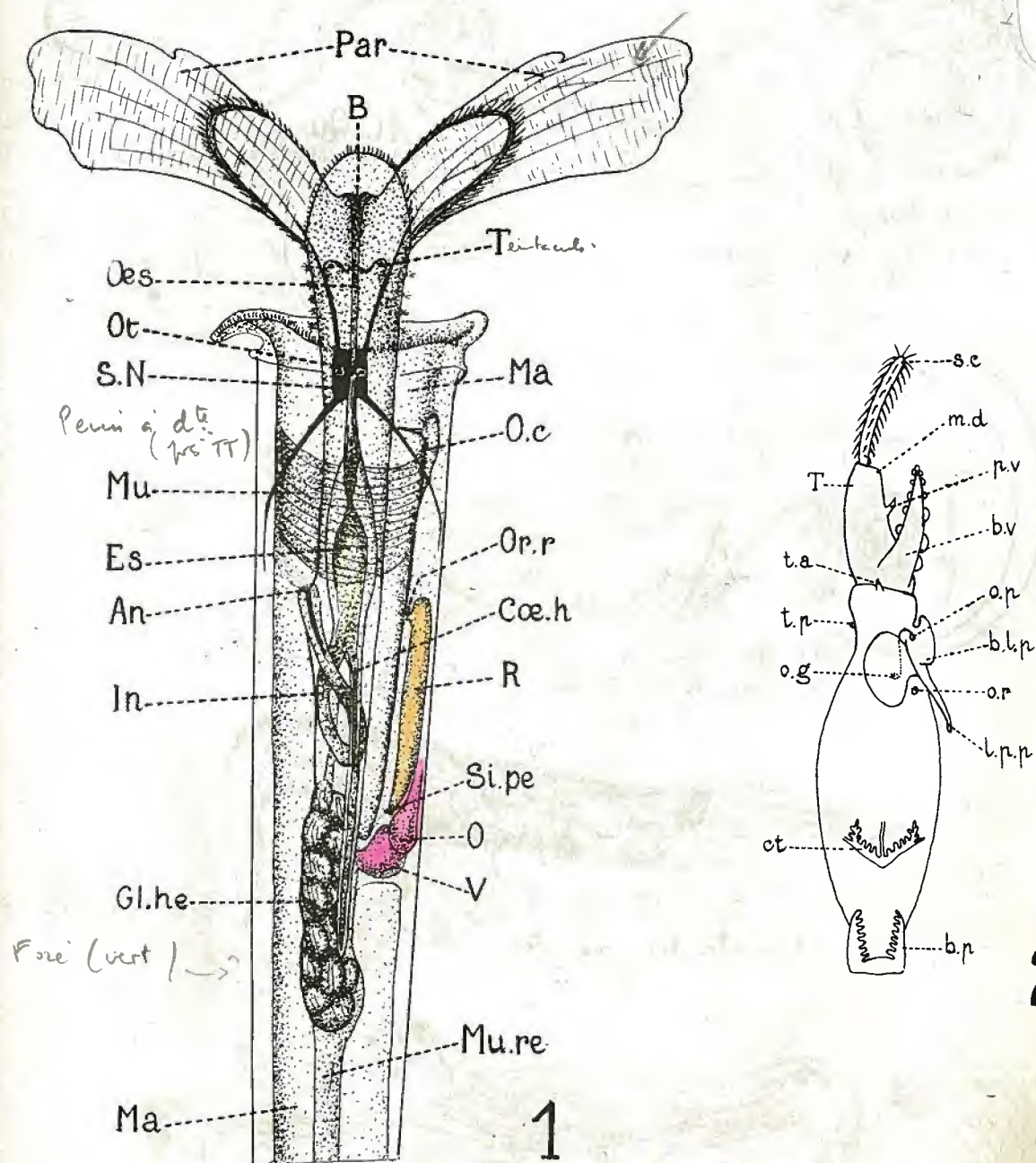
My.ty.

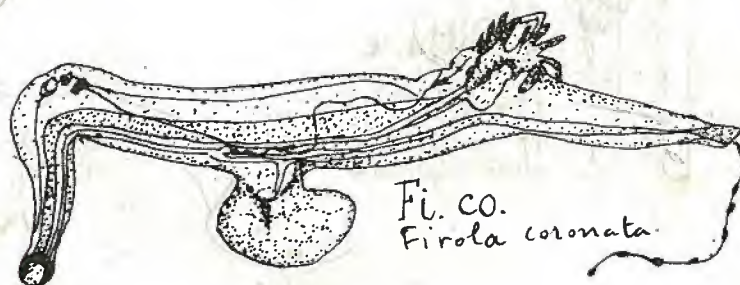
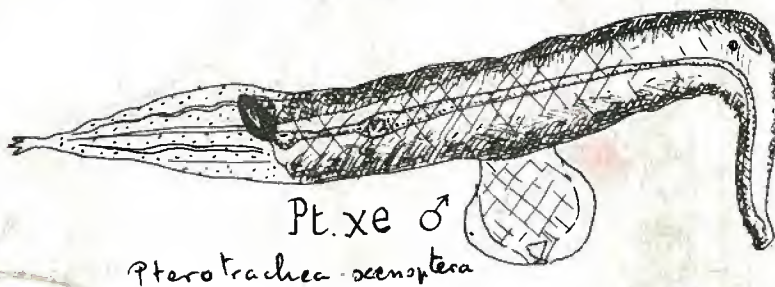
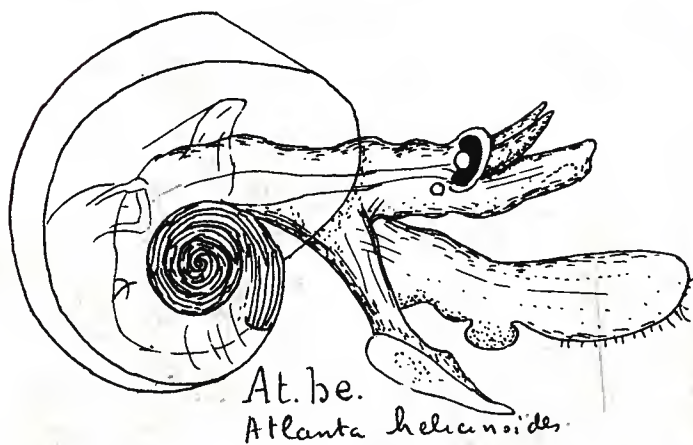
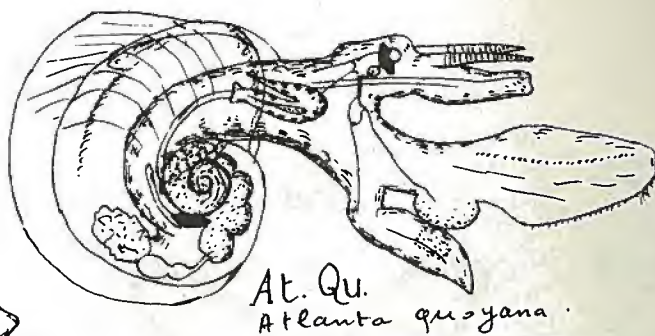
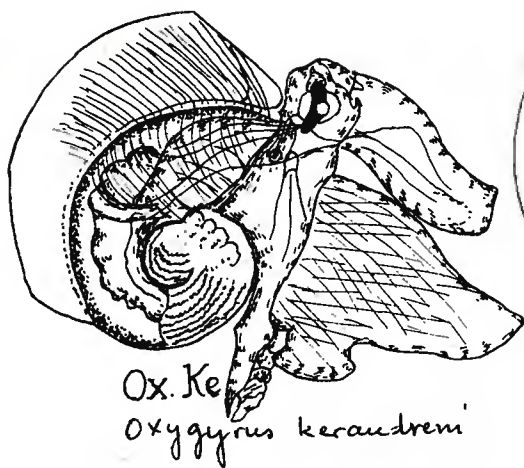
Nysidella typhlops.

Lu.ac

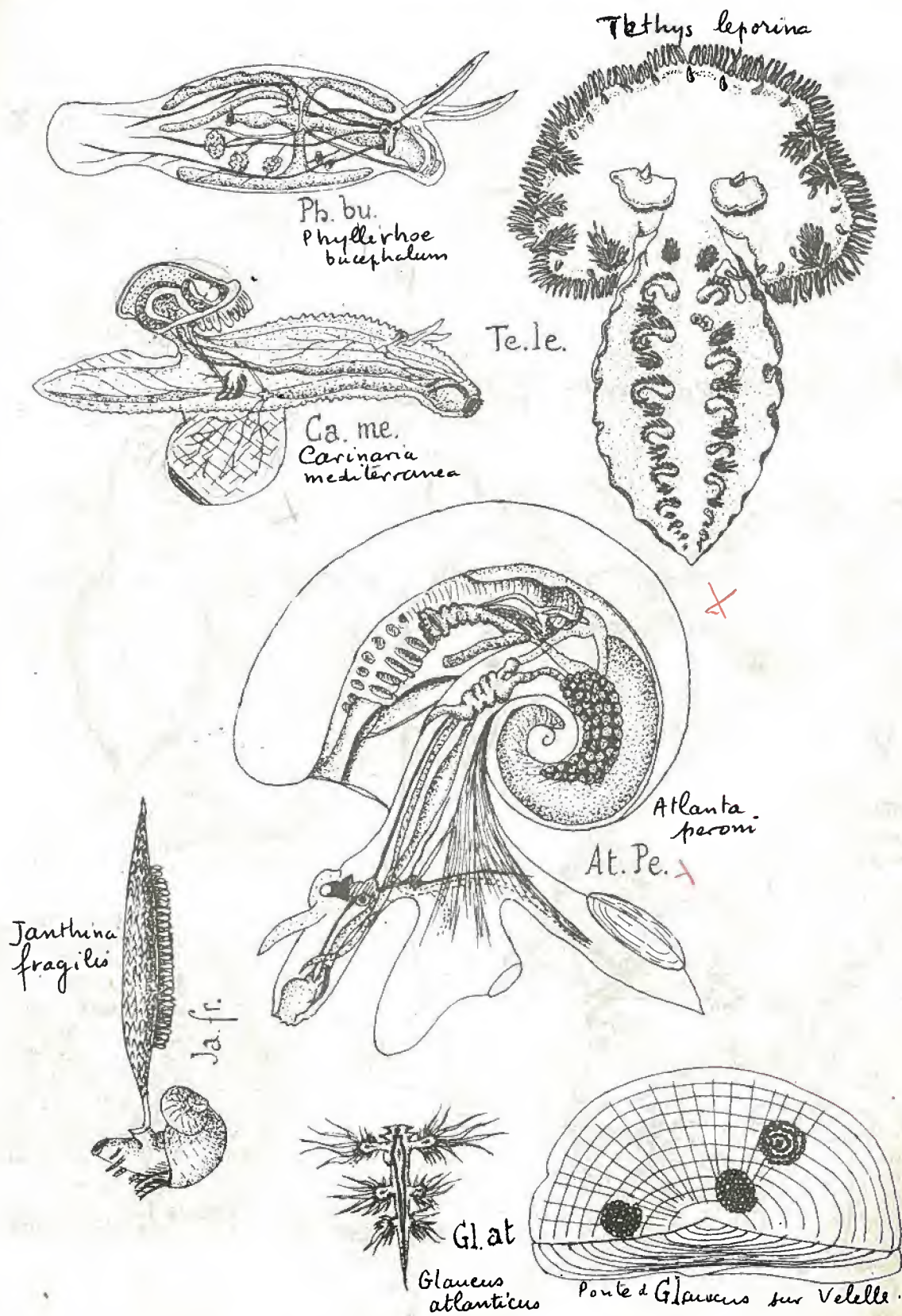
Lucifer acicula

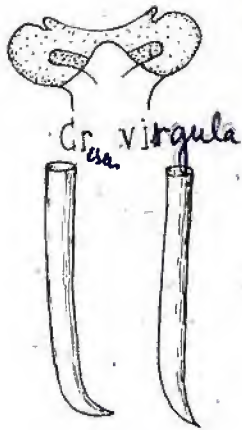






Firoloide

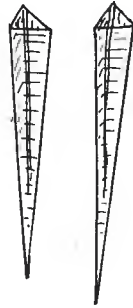




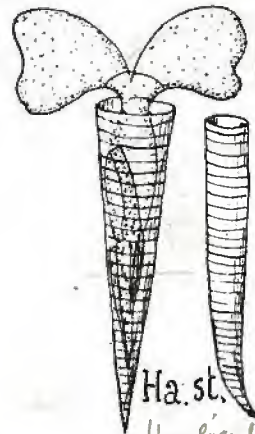
Cr. virgula



Cr. acicula
Cressis acicula



St. subula
Styloia subula

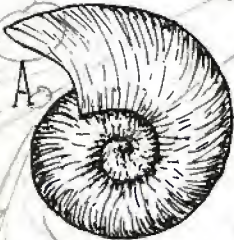


Ha. st.

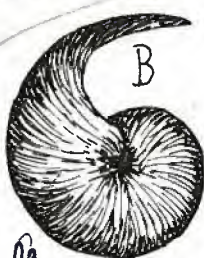
Hyalocyclus striata

2 unilobes
radula 1+1+1 R.
testoan ane pl.
coruless

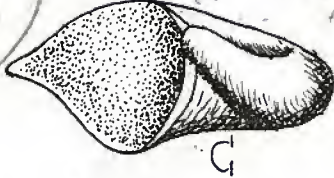
pas d'opercule



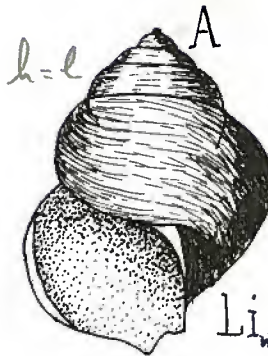
Li. inflata
macina



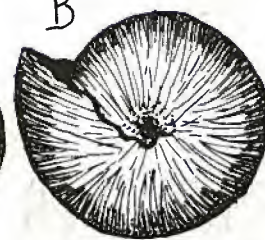
Li. trochiformis
macina



Li. bulimoides
macina
 $h = 2.2$



$h = 1$



opercule



Per. reticulata
adly

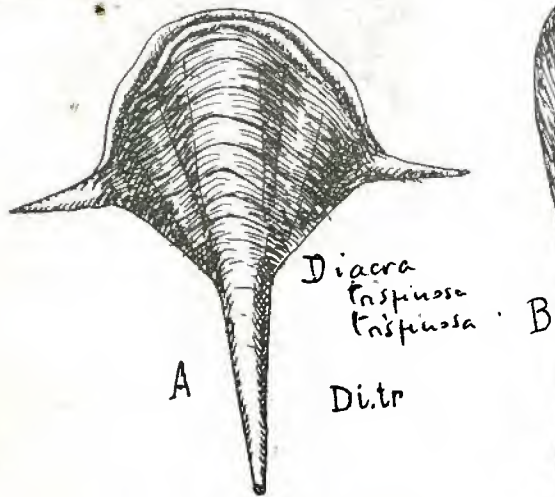
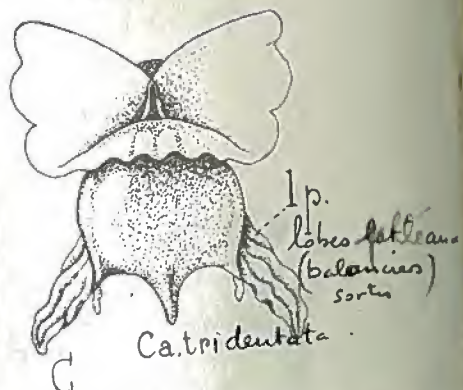
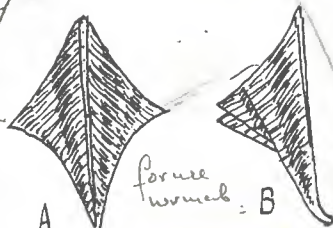
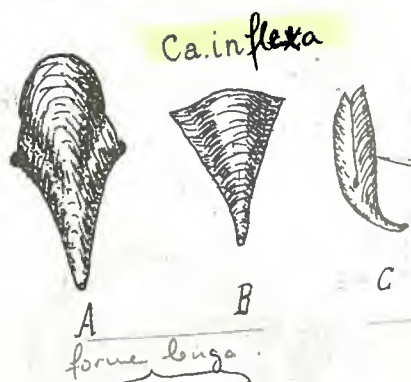
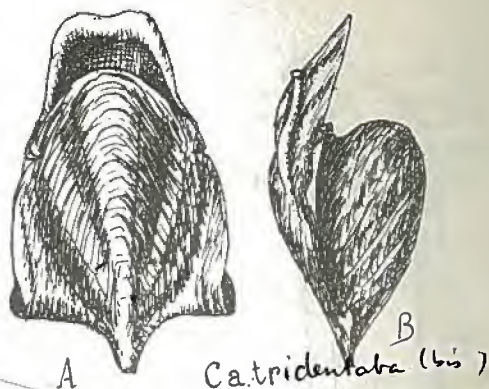
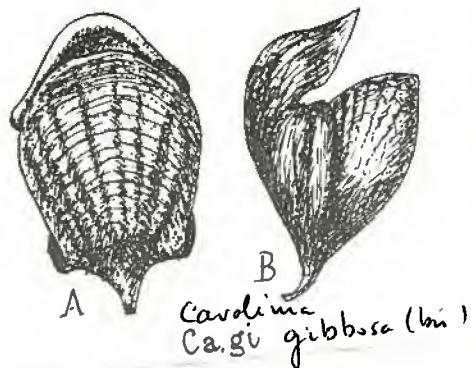


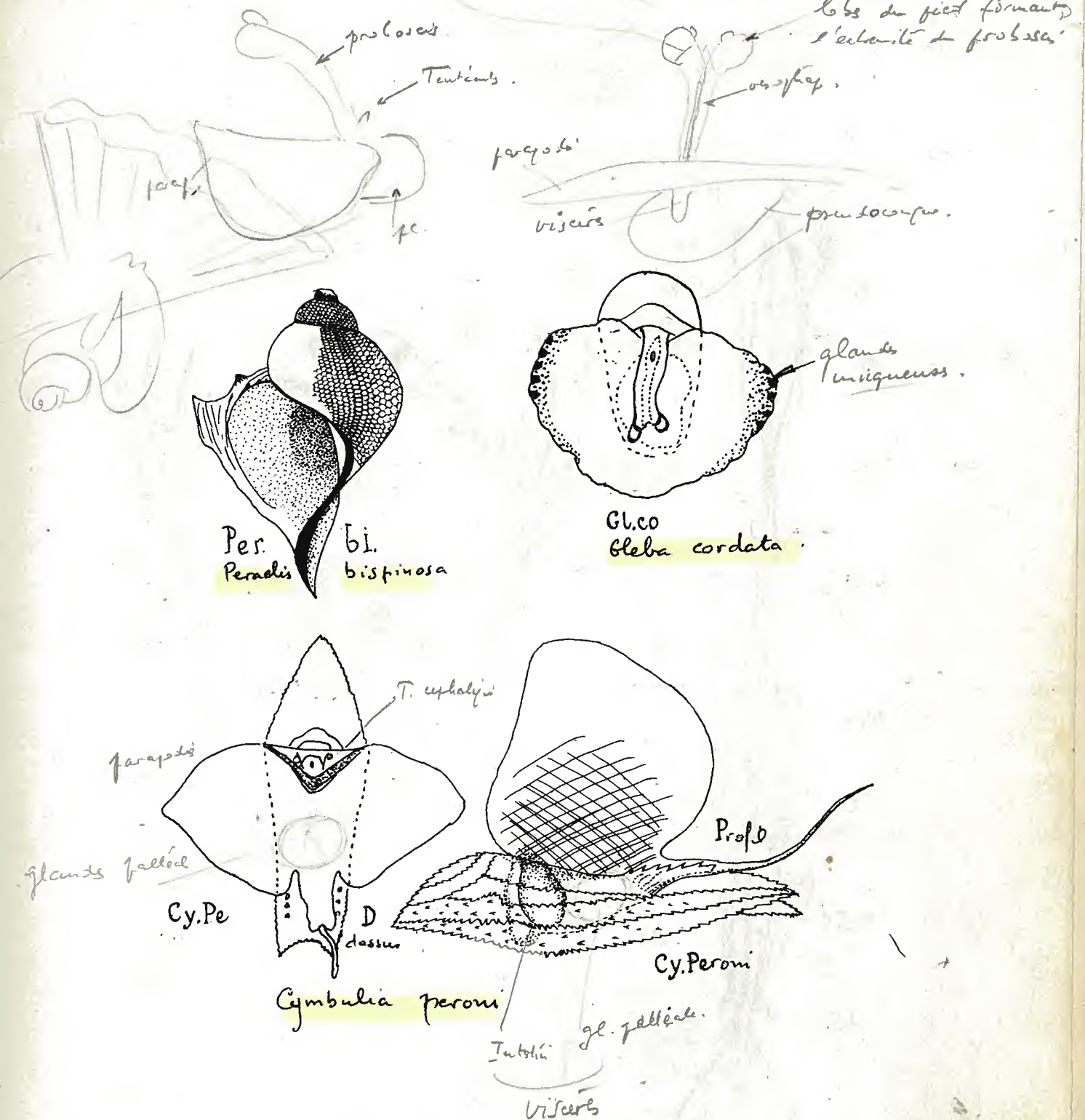
dos.

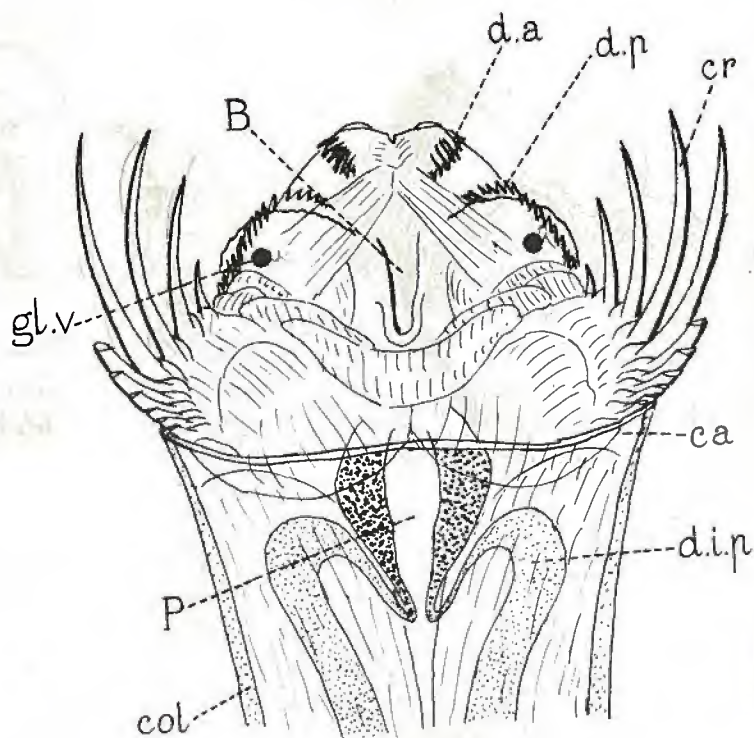
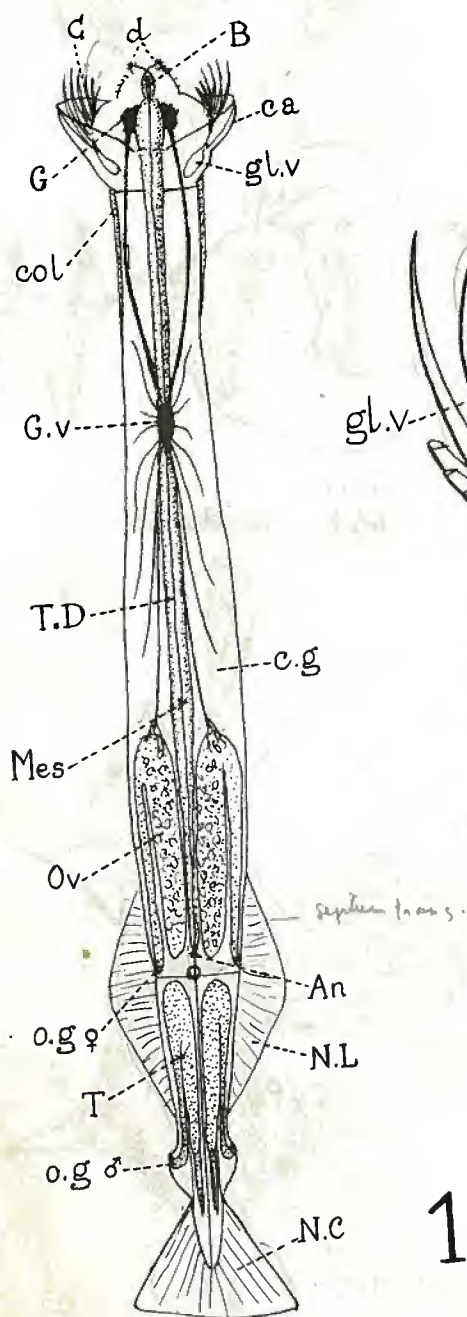
Per. apiciflava

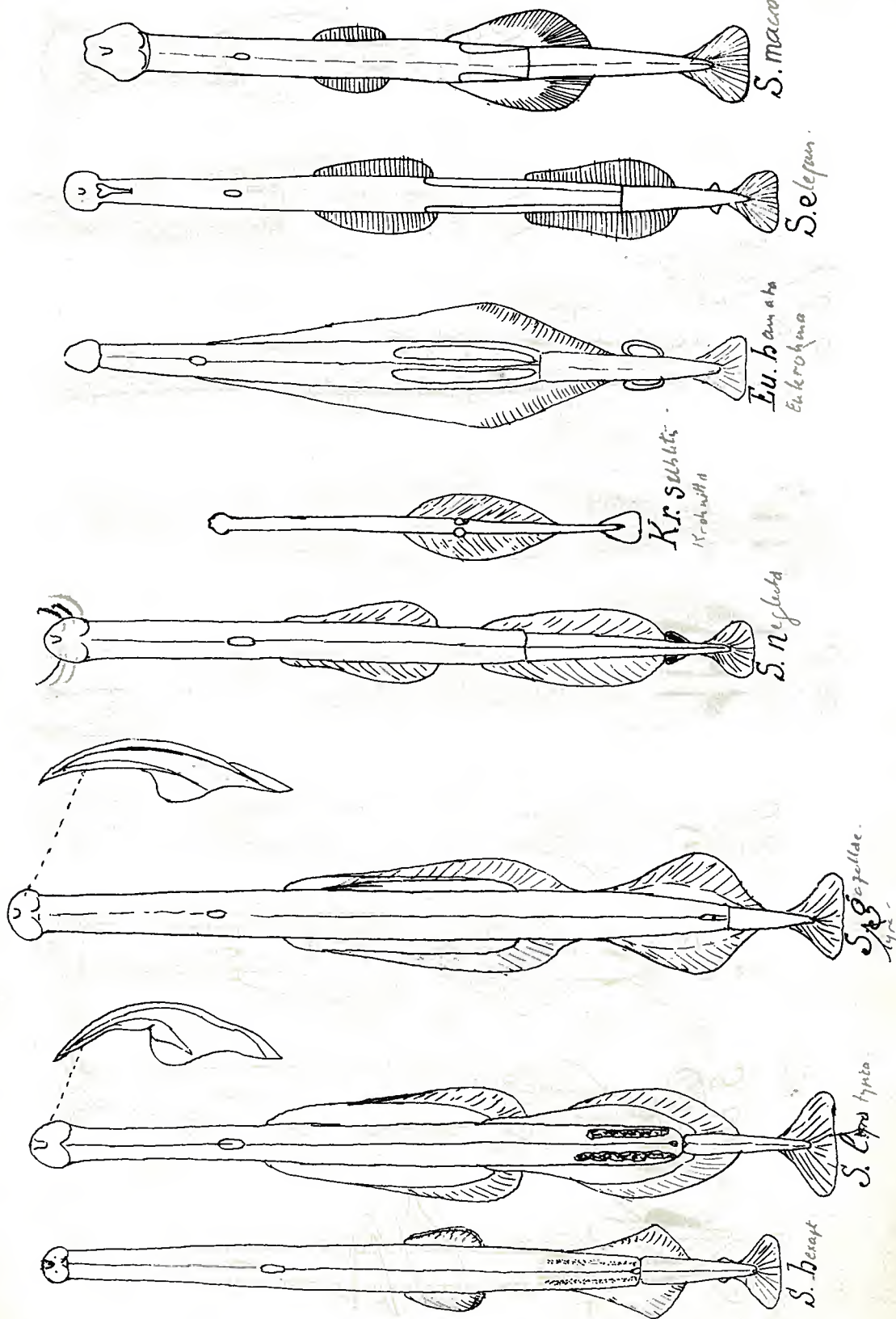


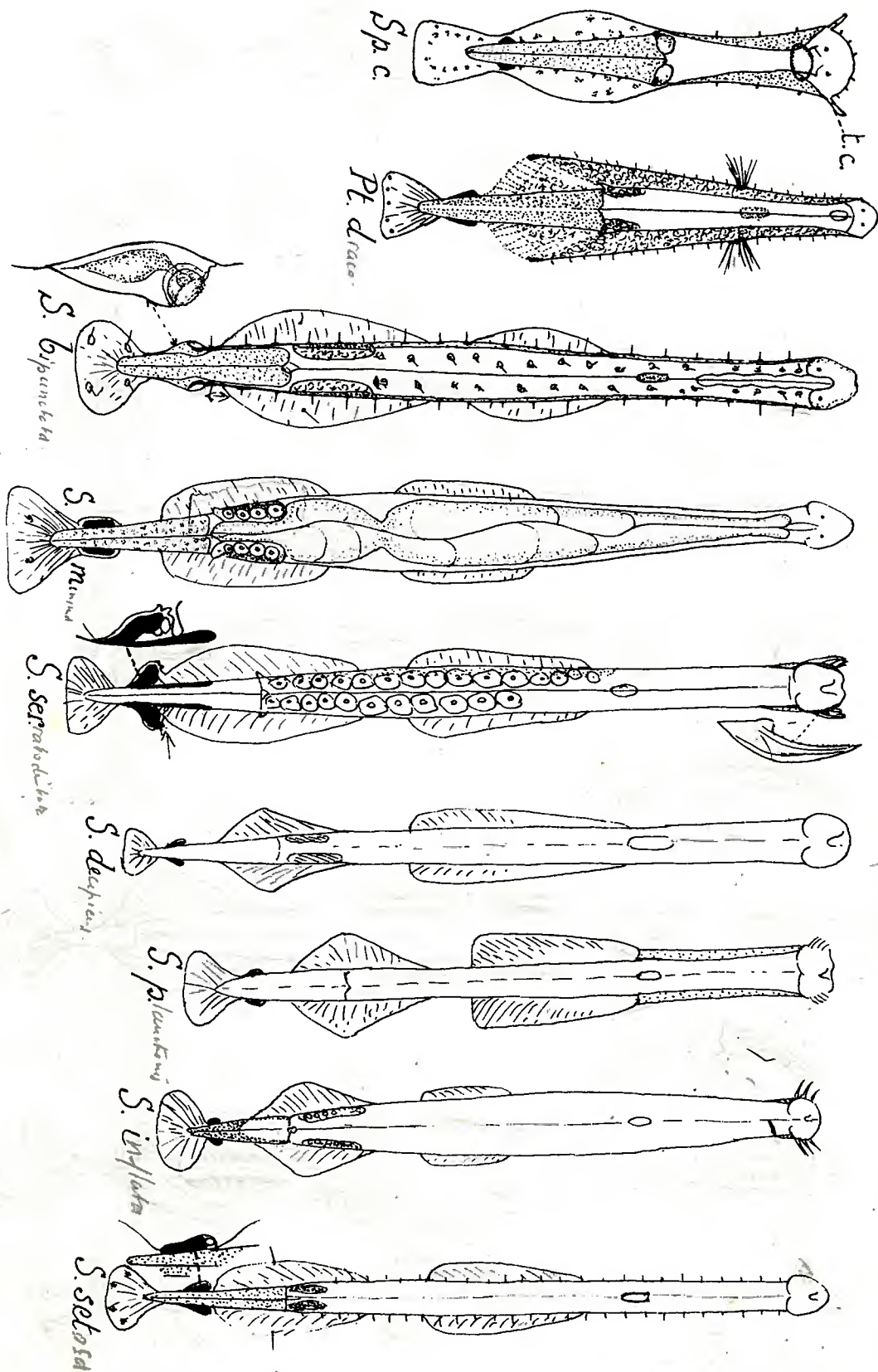
Li. bulimoides
macina
 $h = 2.2$

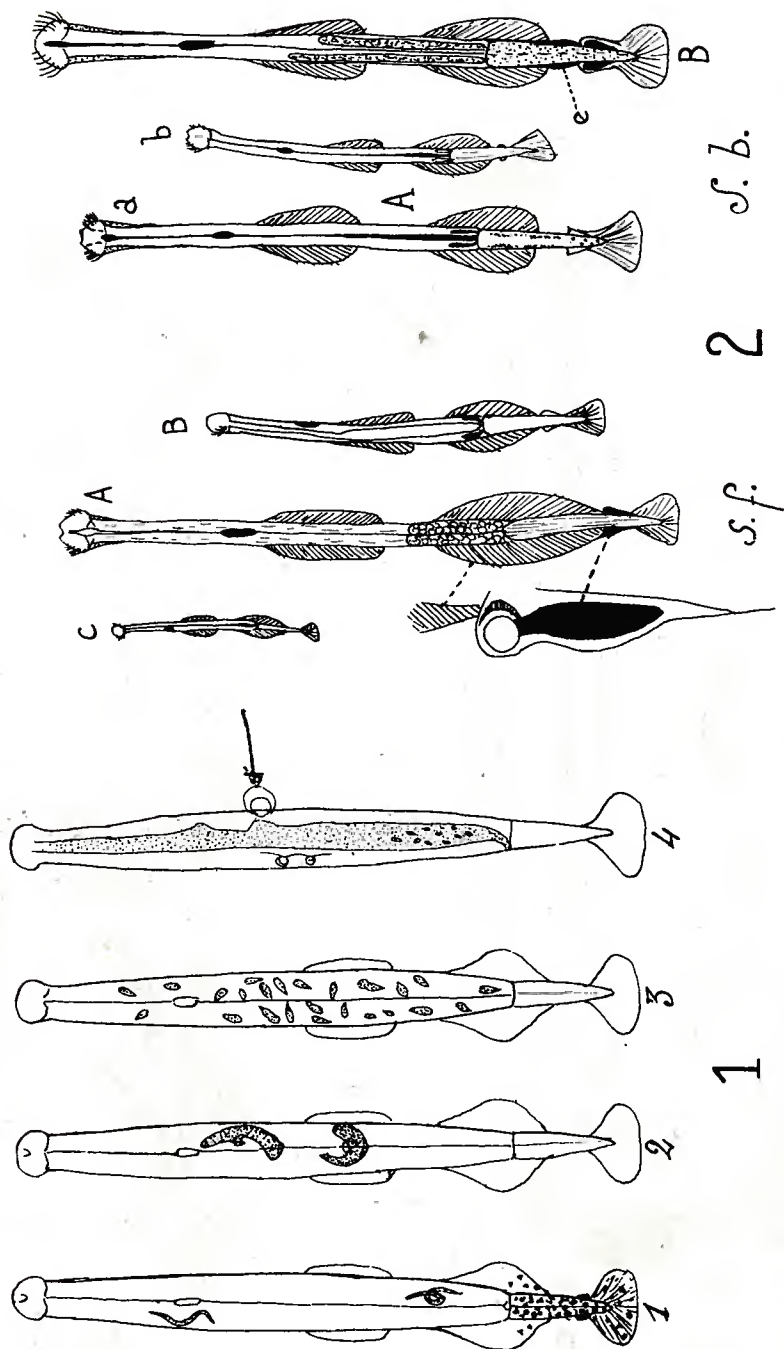




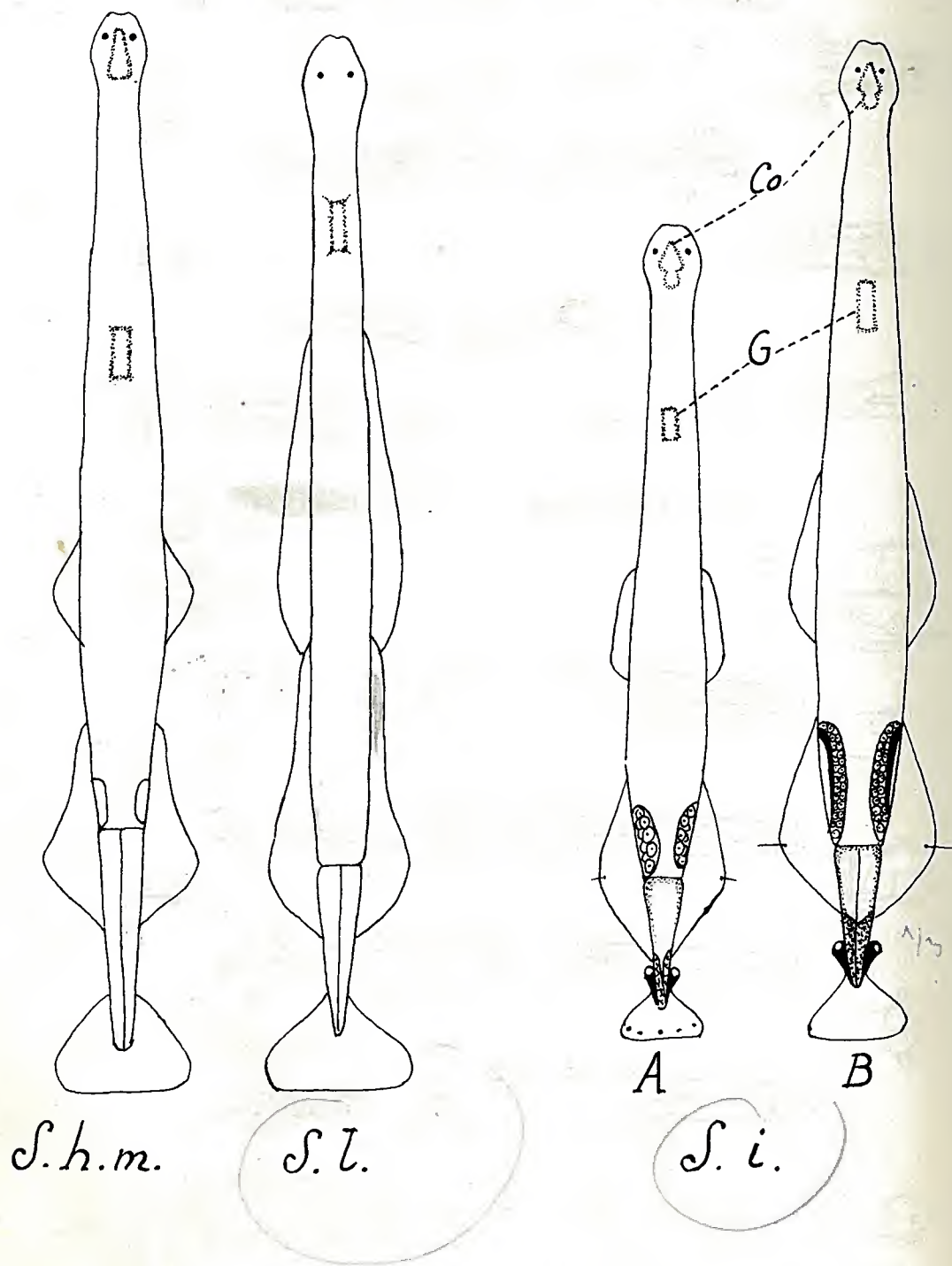




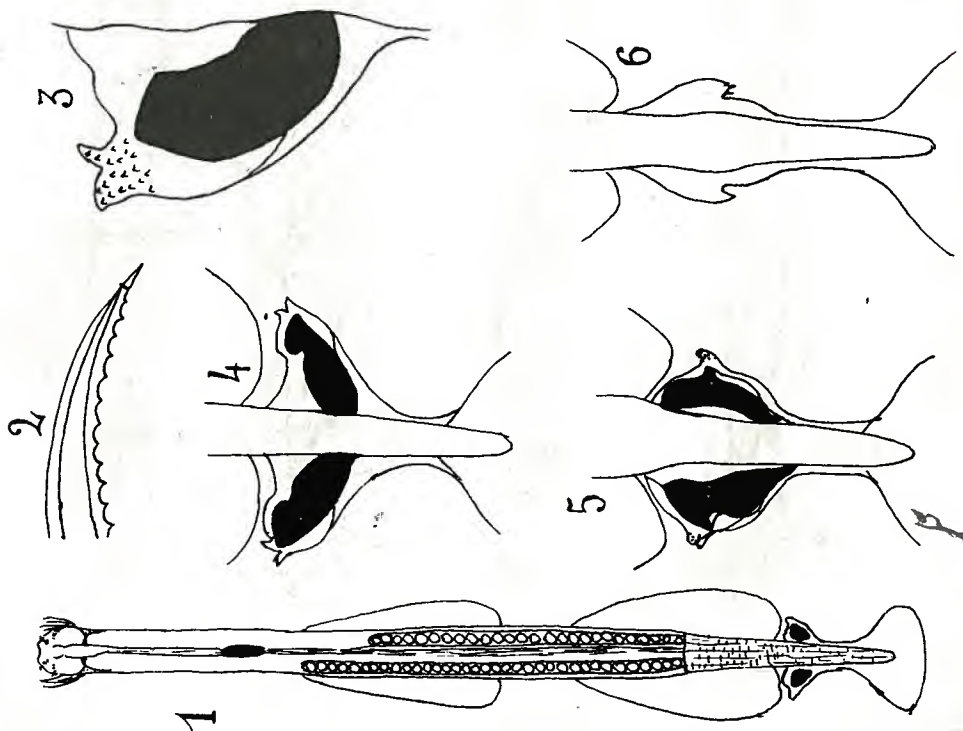




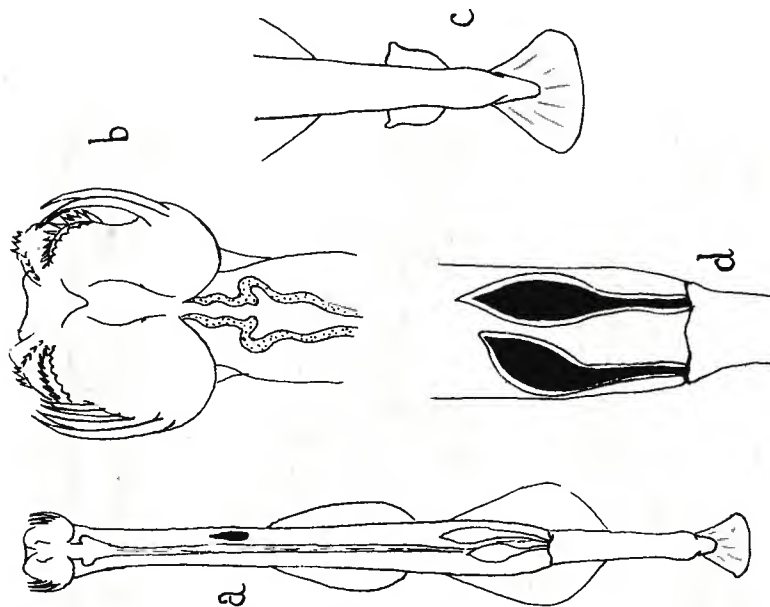
CHAPITRE XXXII. 1 : Parasites de Sagitta. 2 : *S. friderici*; *S. bipunctata*.

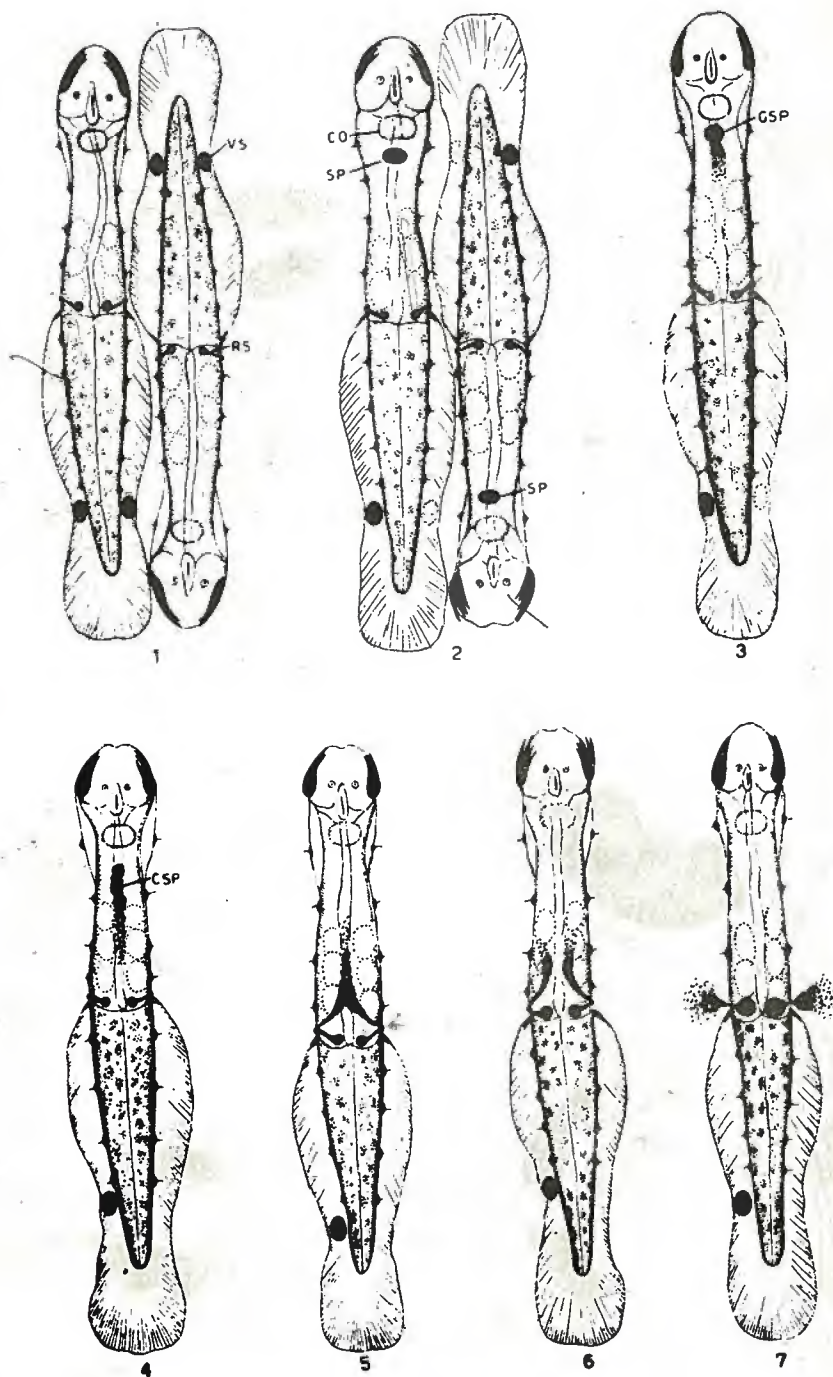


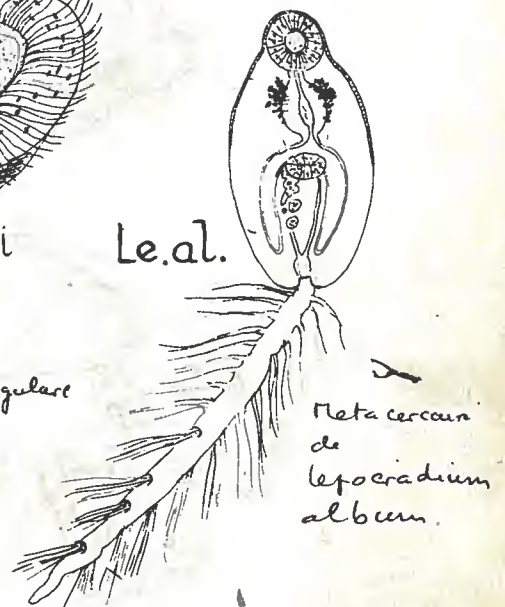
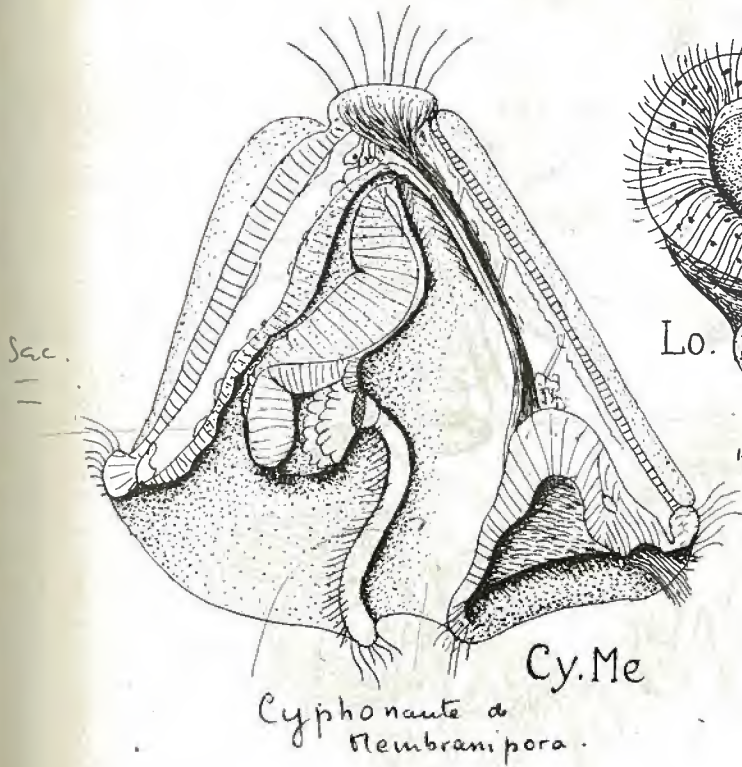
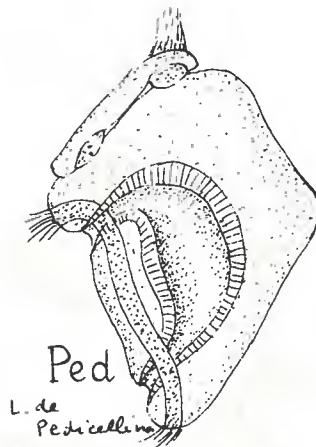
S. s. a.

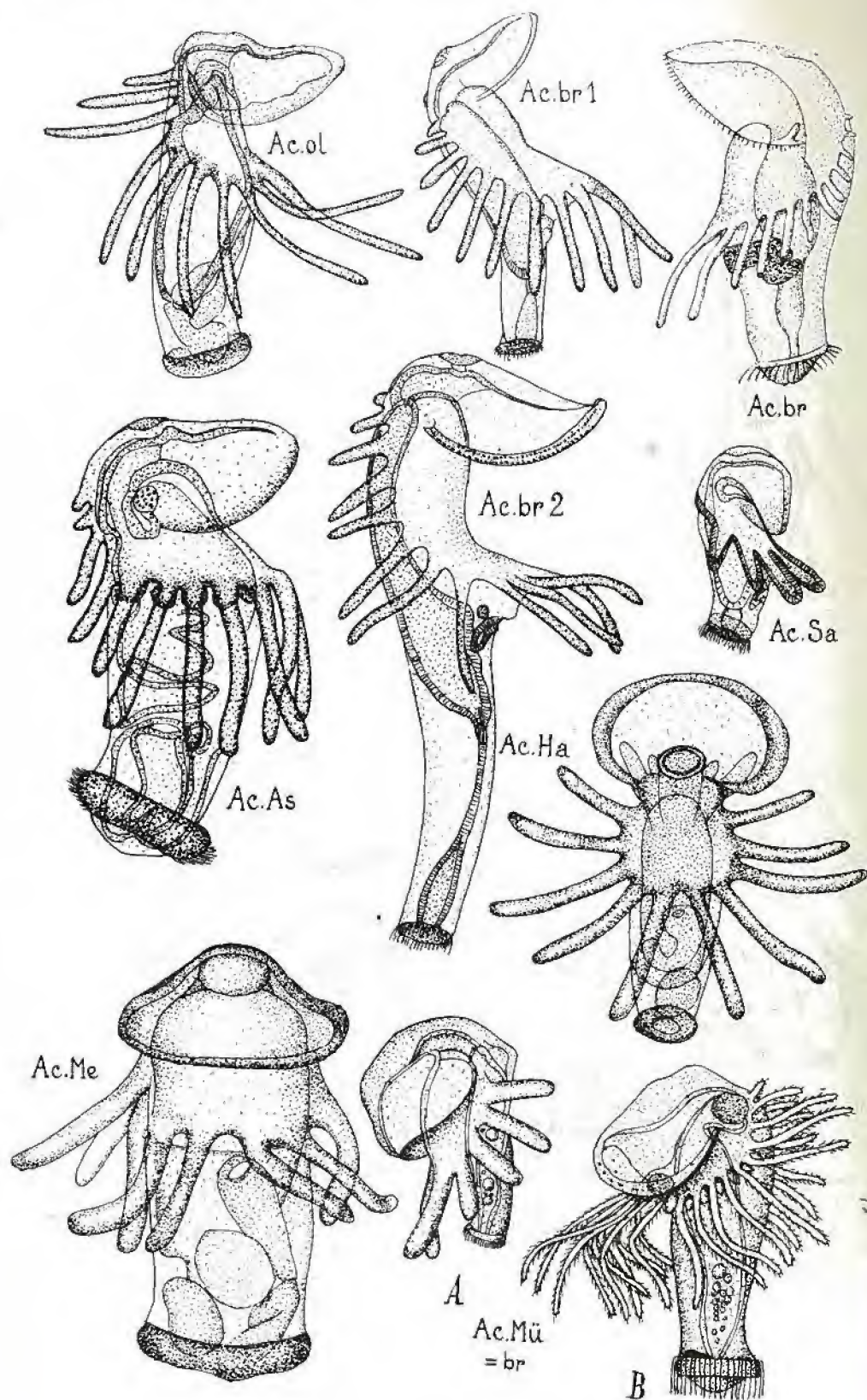


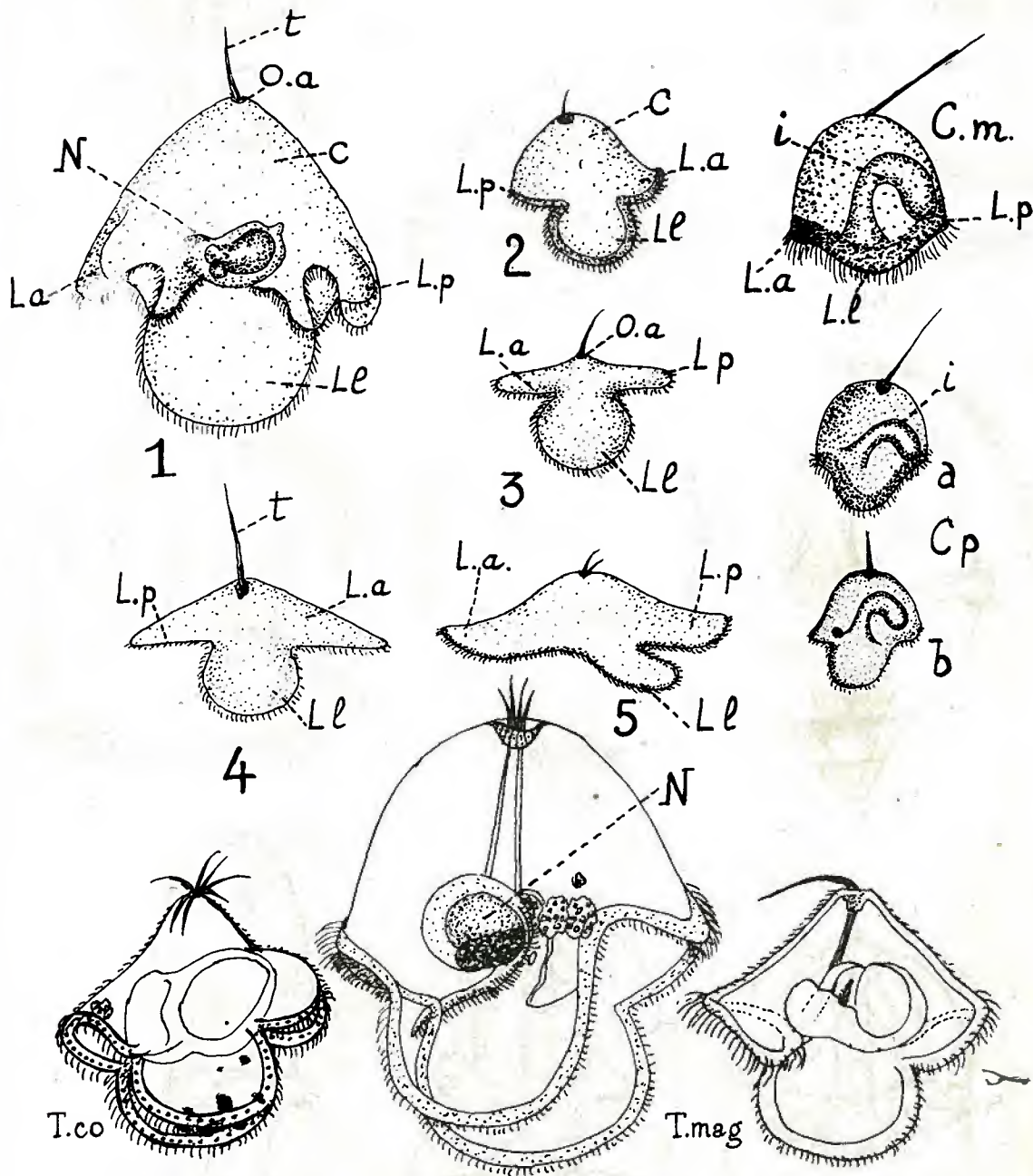
S. d.

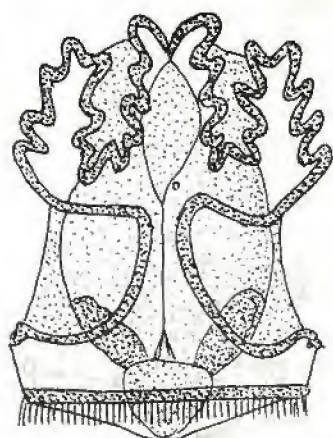




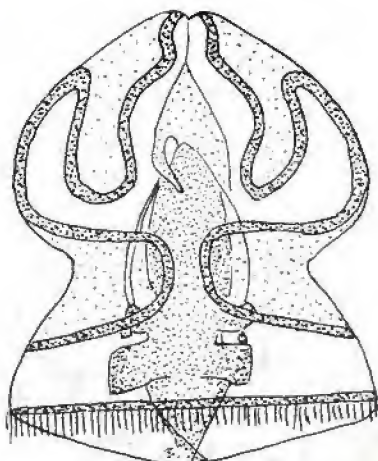




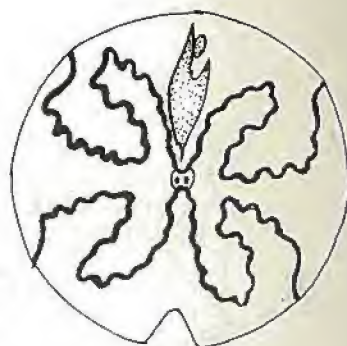




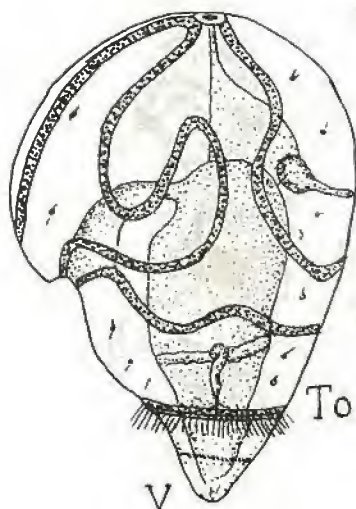
To.Kr



To.du

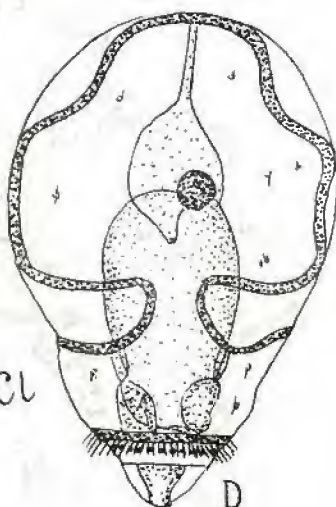


St. Kr



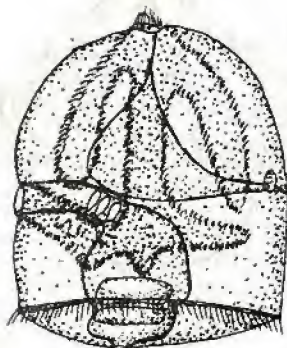
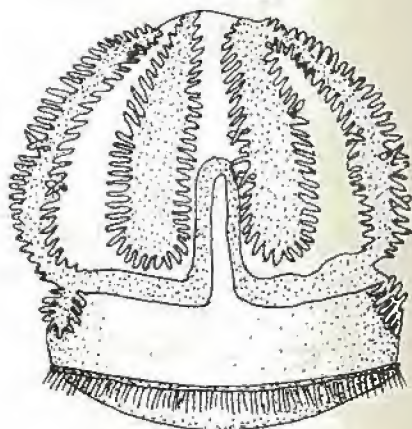
To.Cl

V

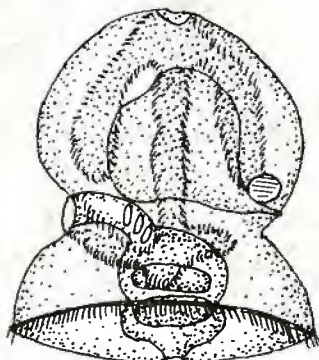


D

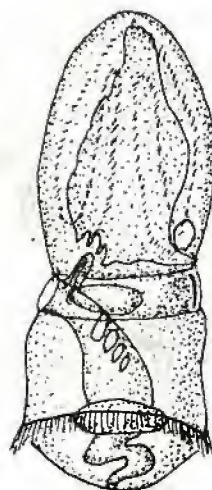
To. Ch



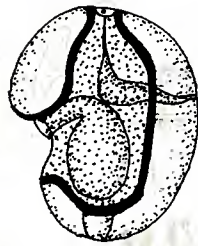
1



2



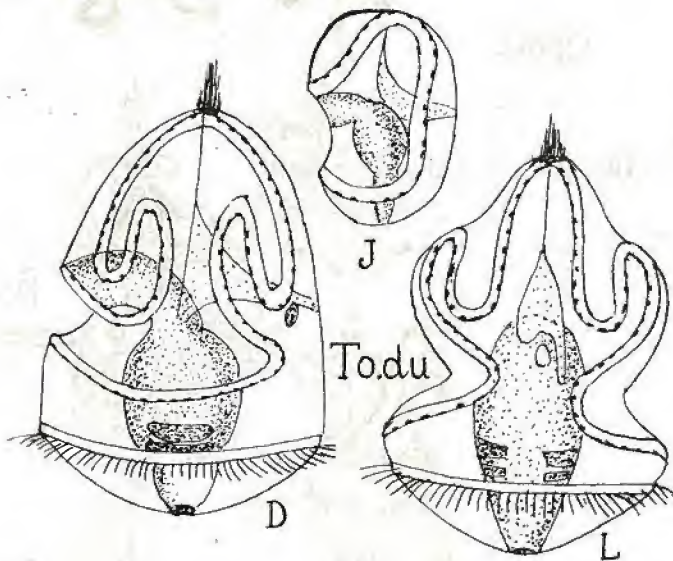
3



St.Mu

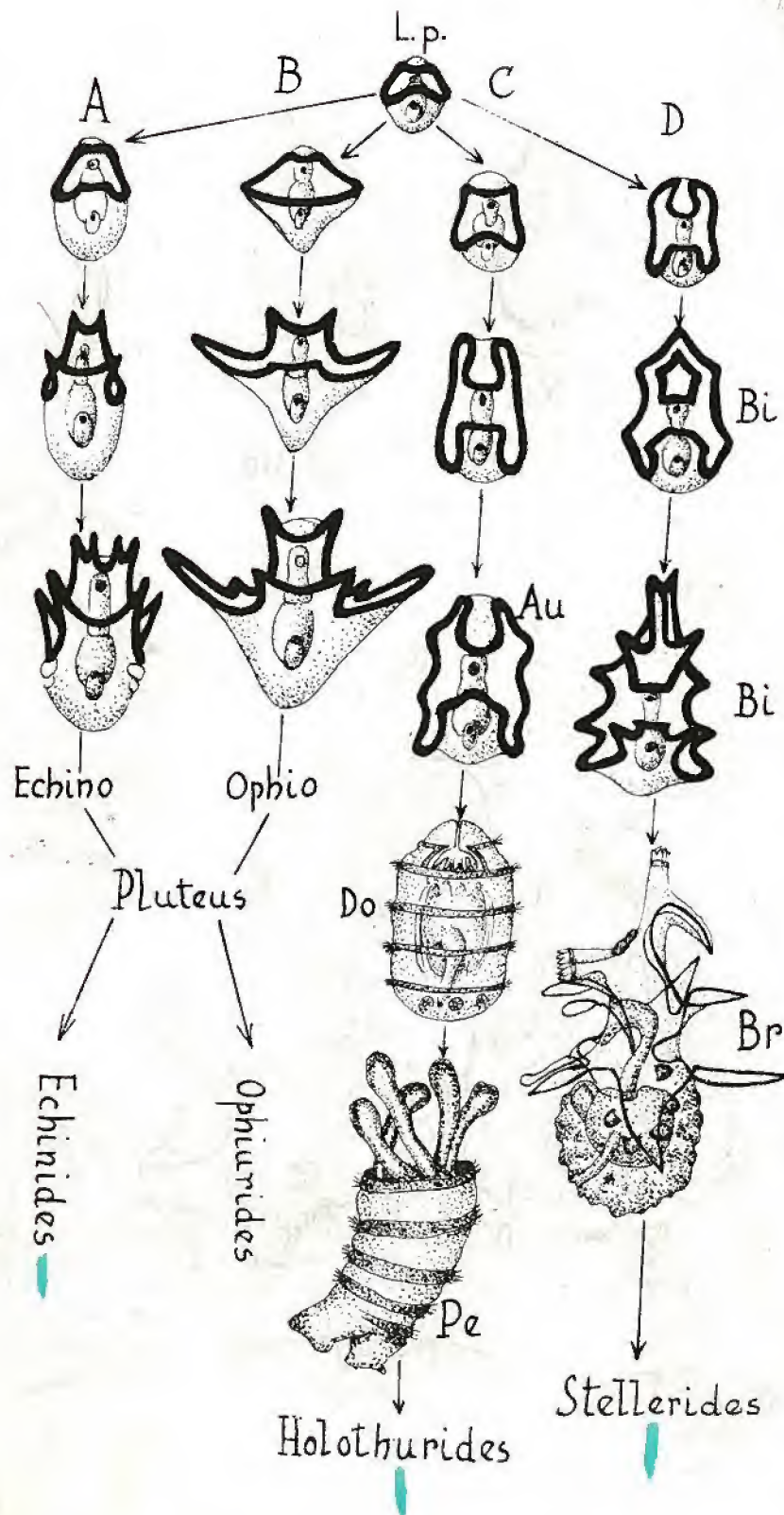


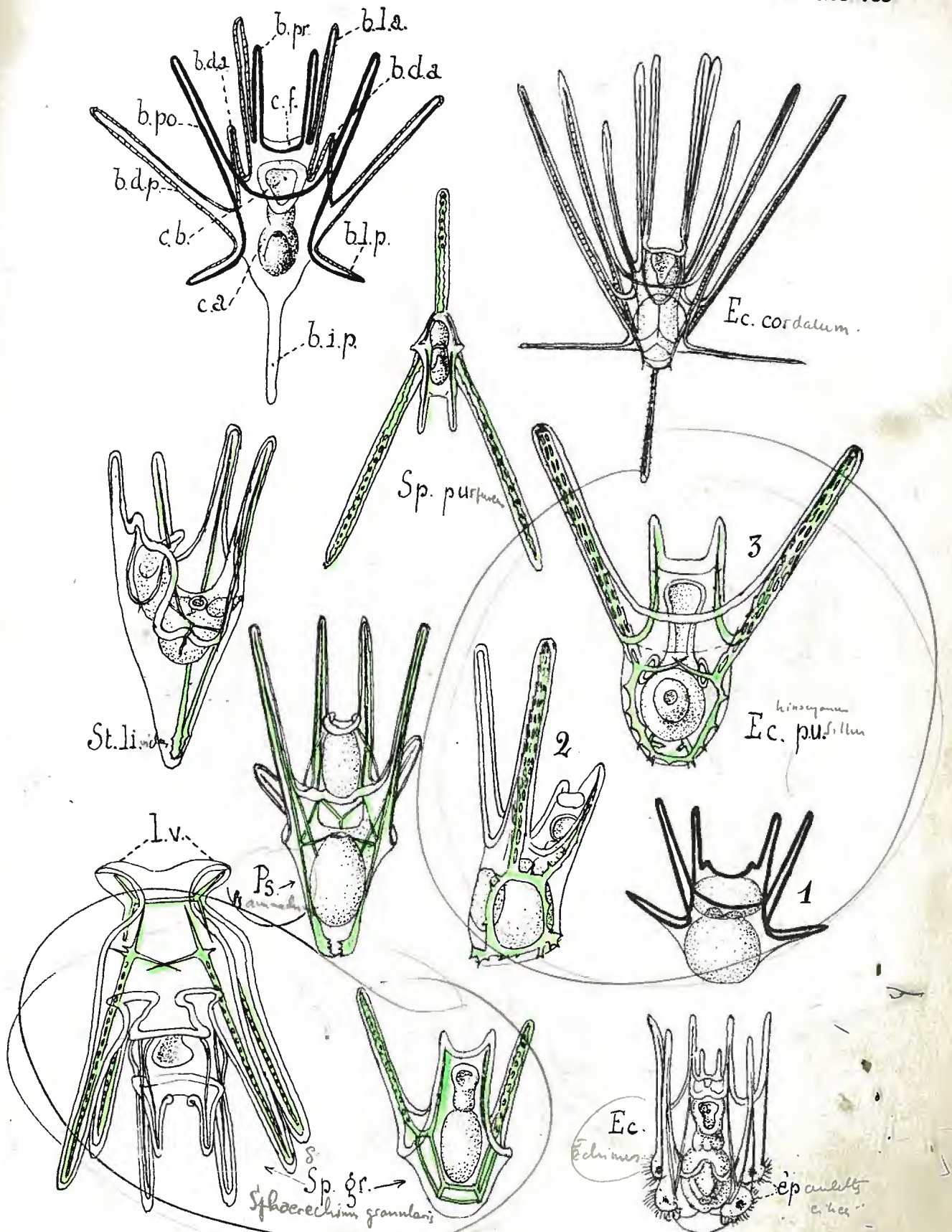
St.He

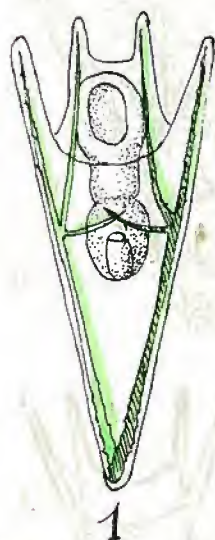
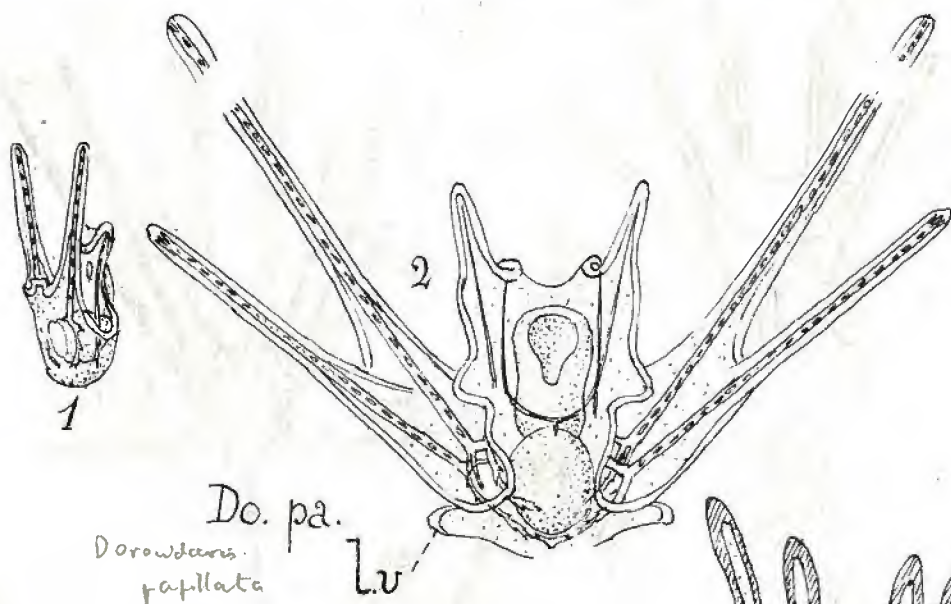


D

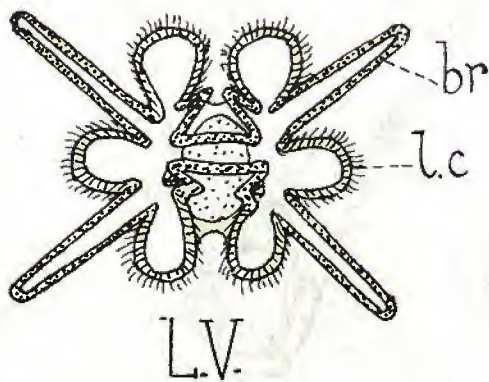
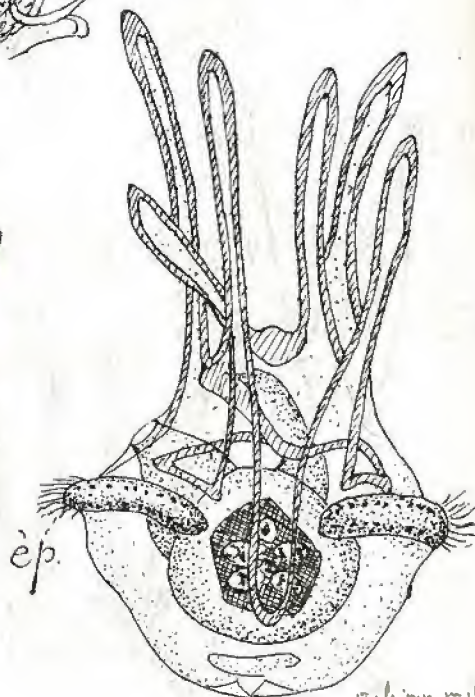
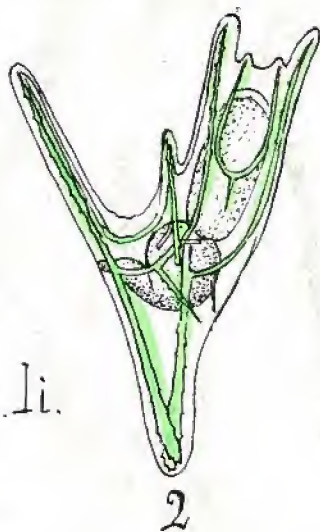
L

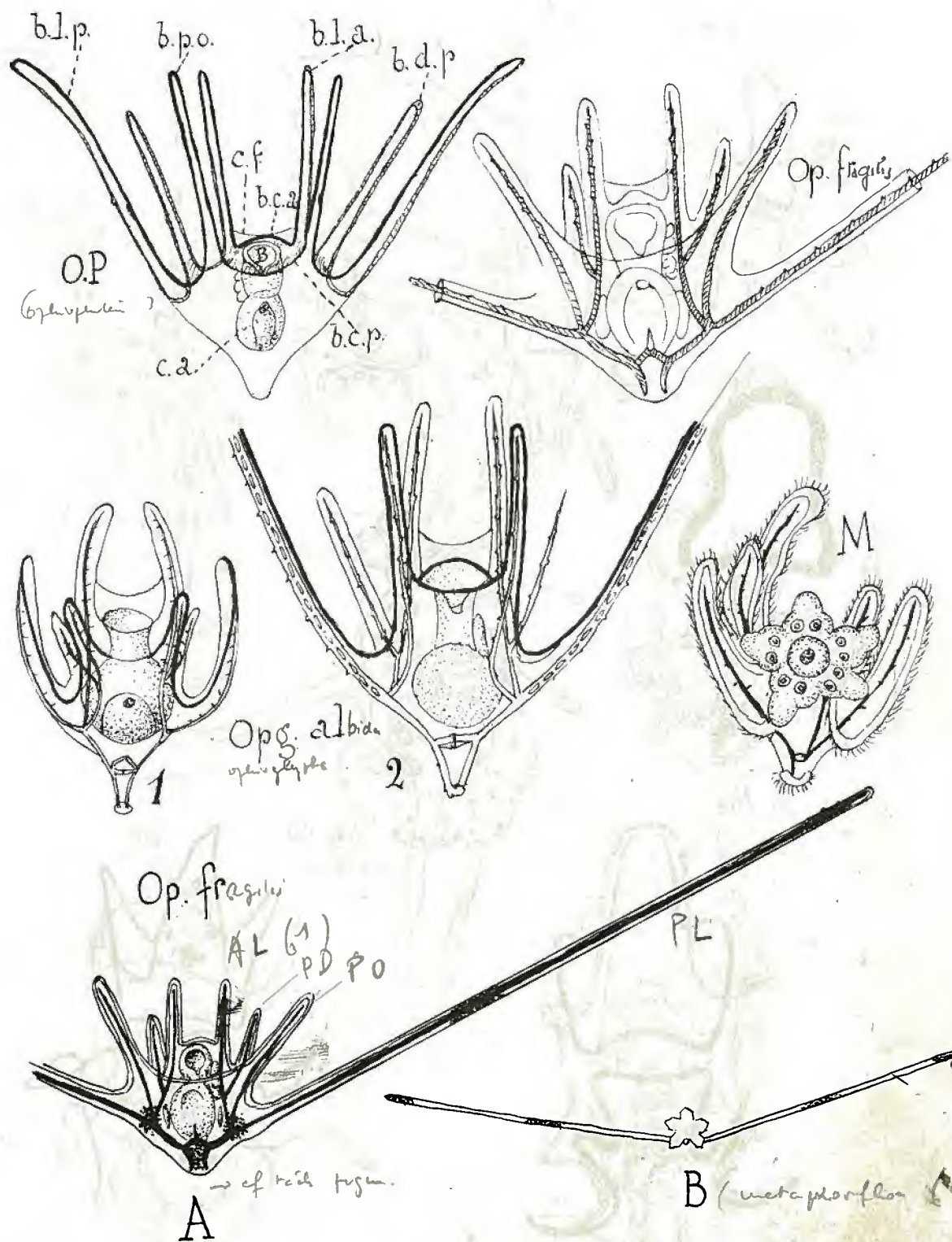


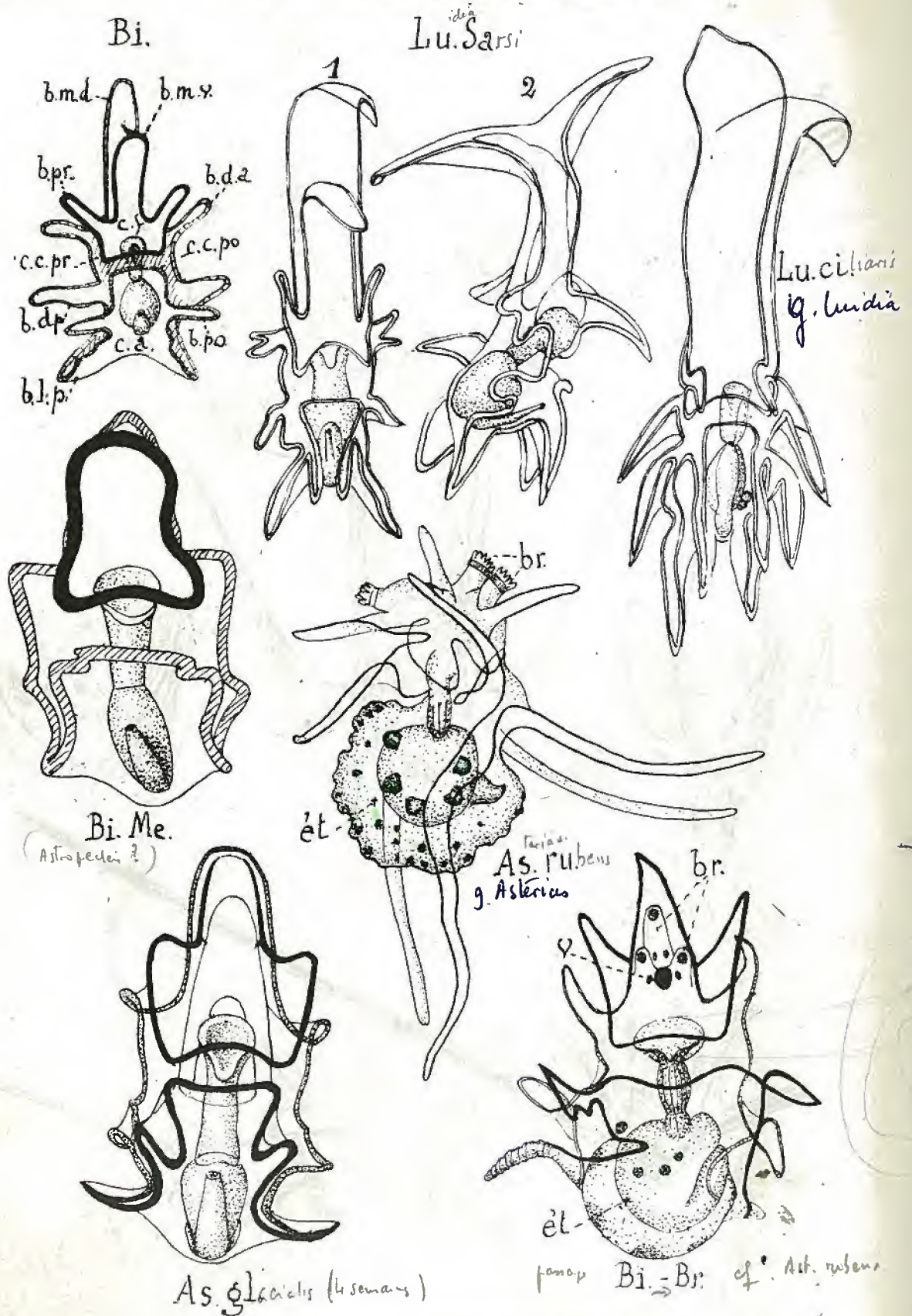


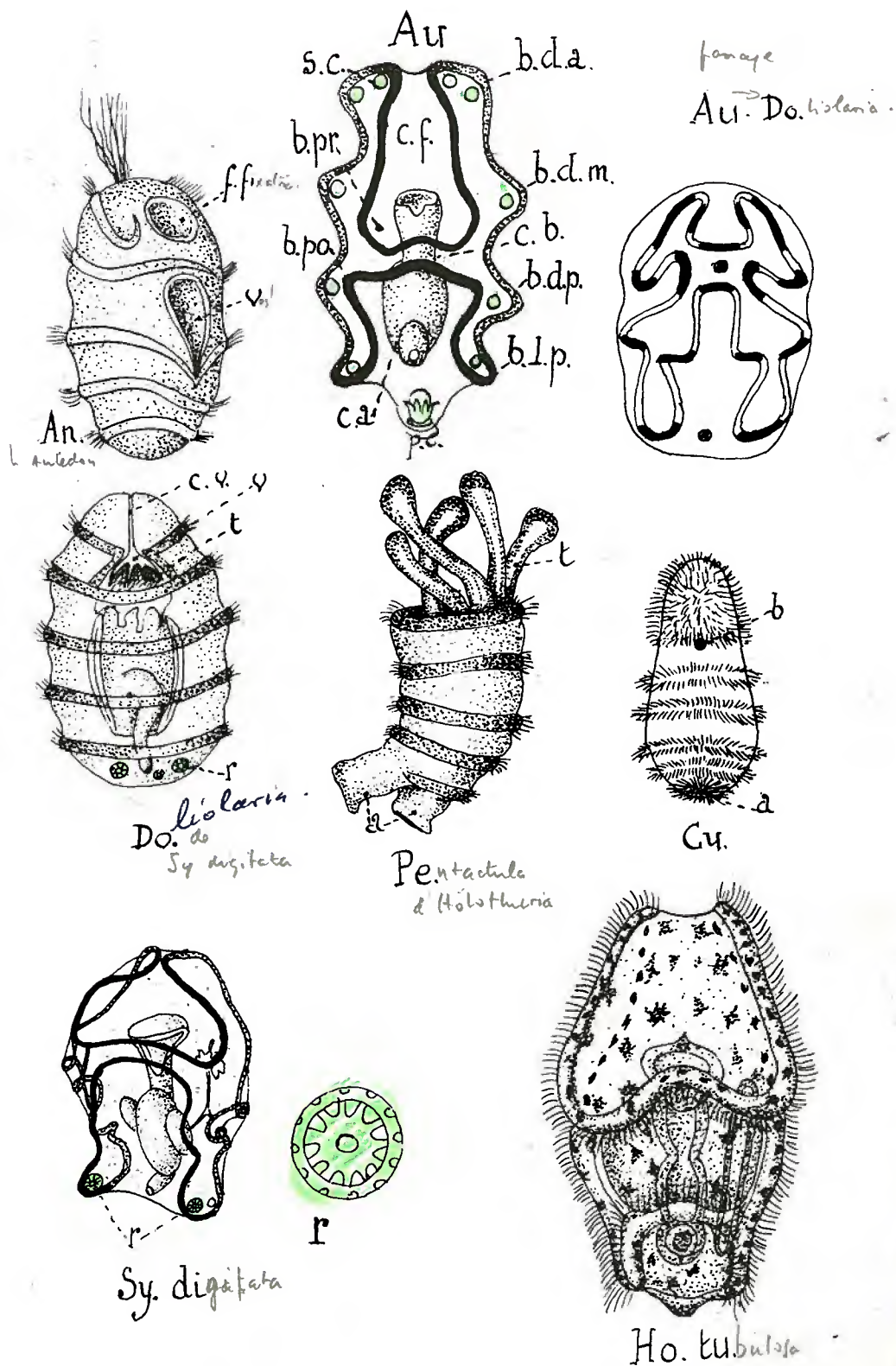


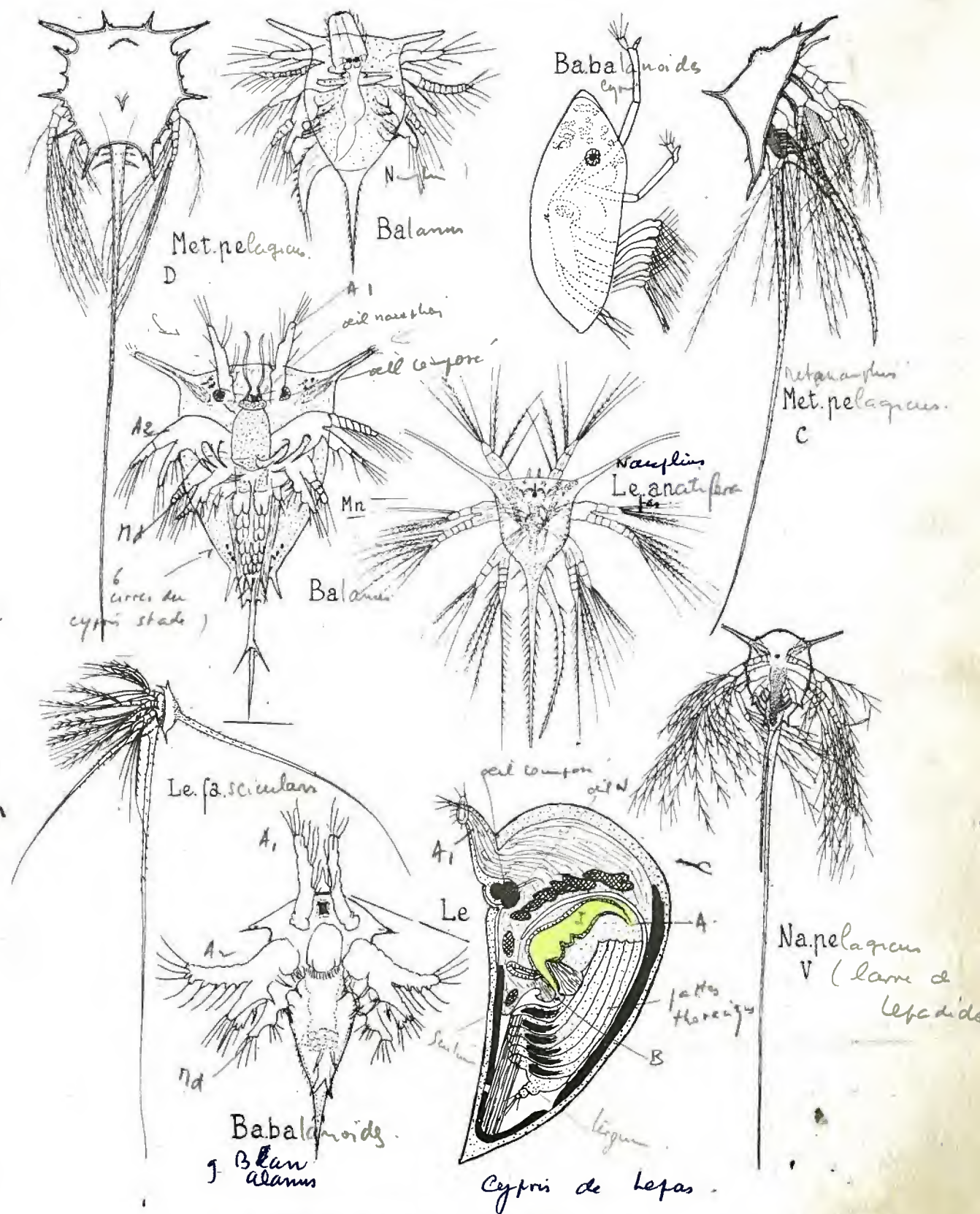
St. li.

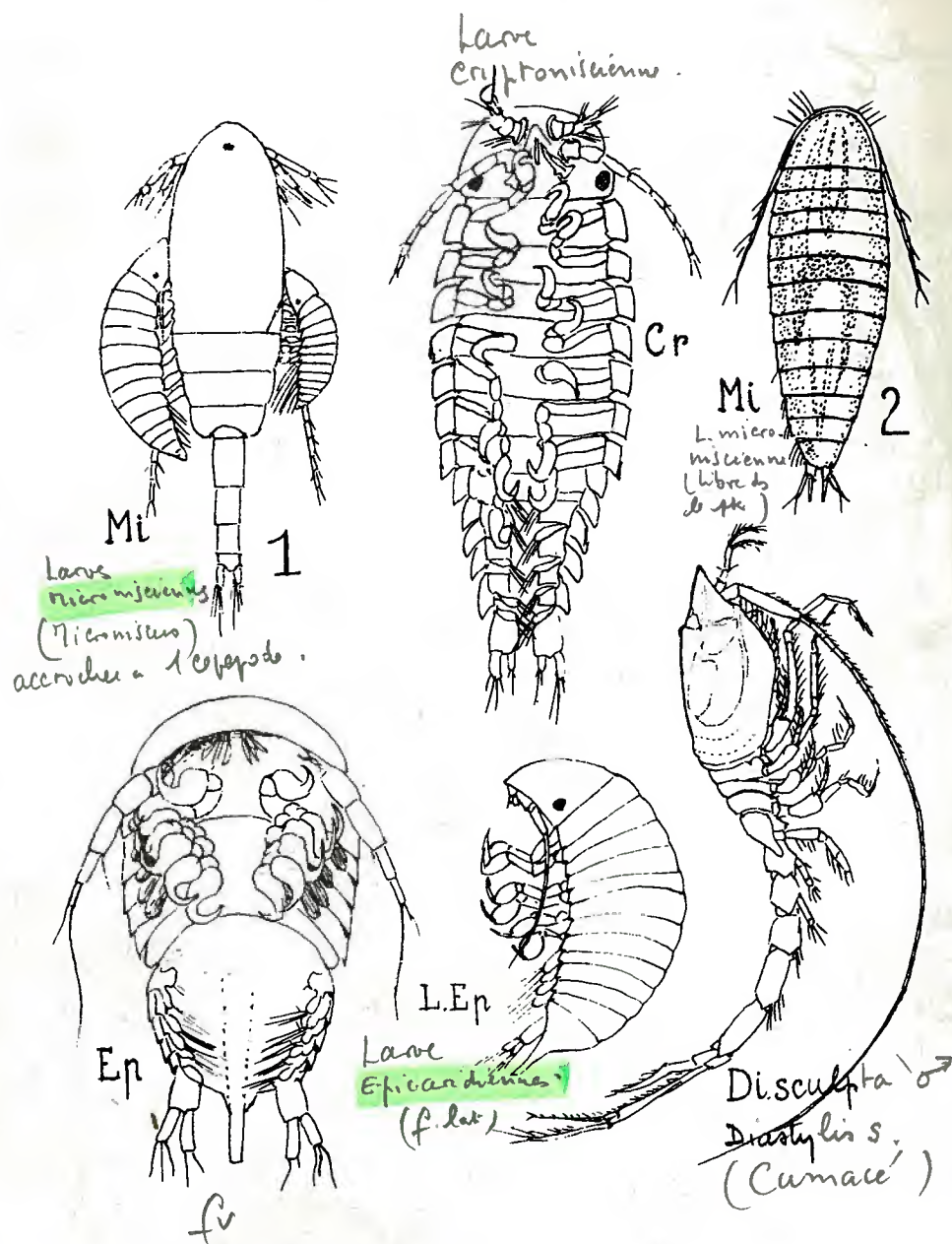


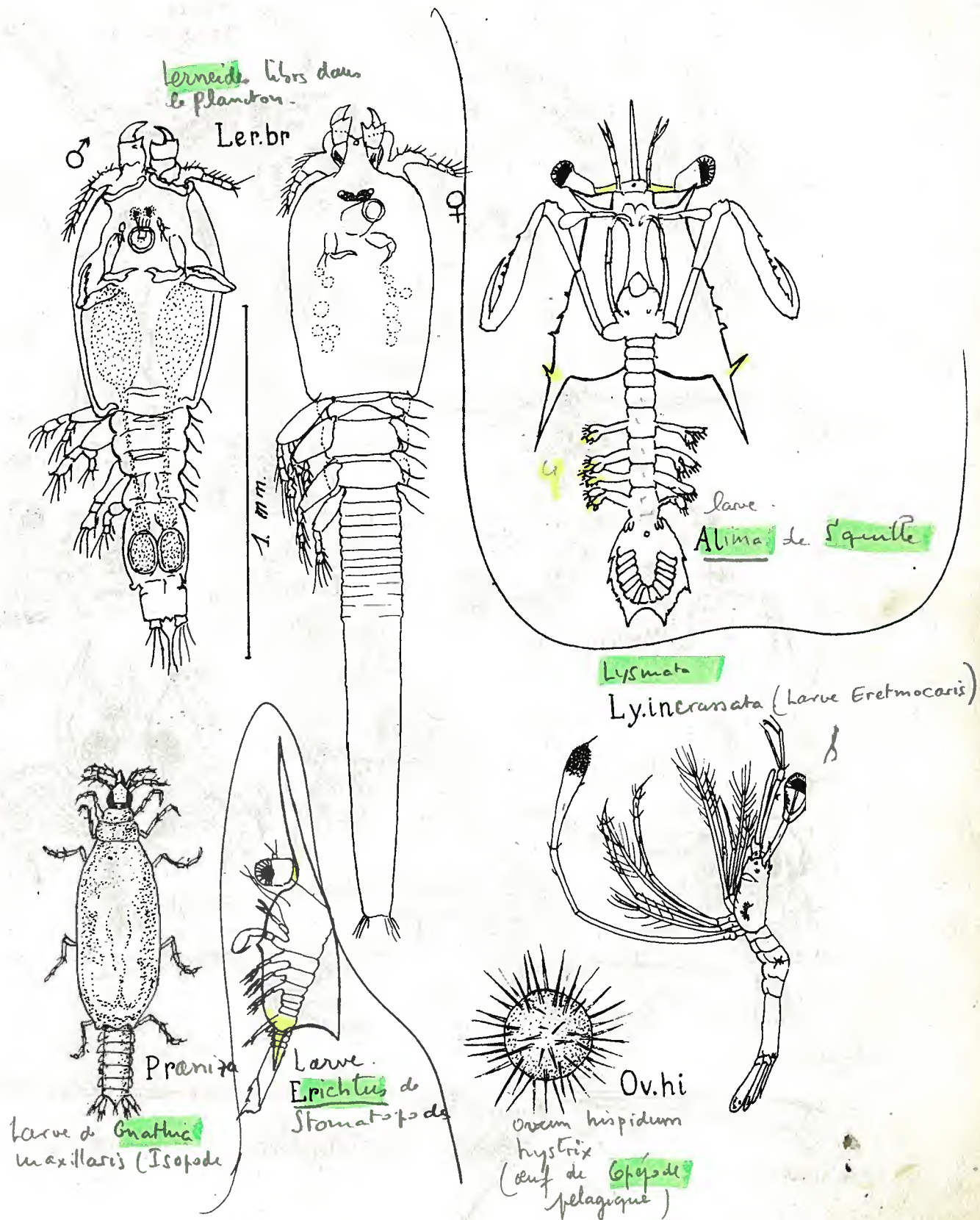


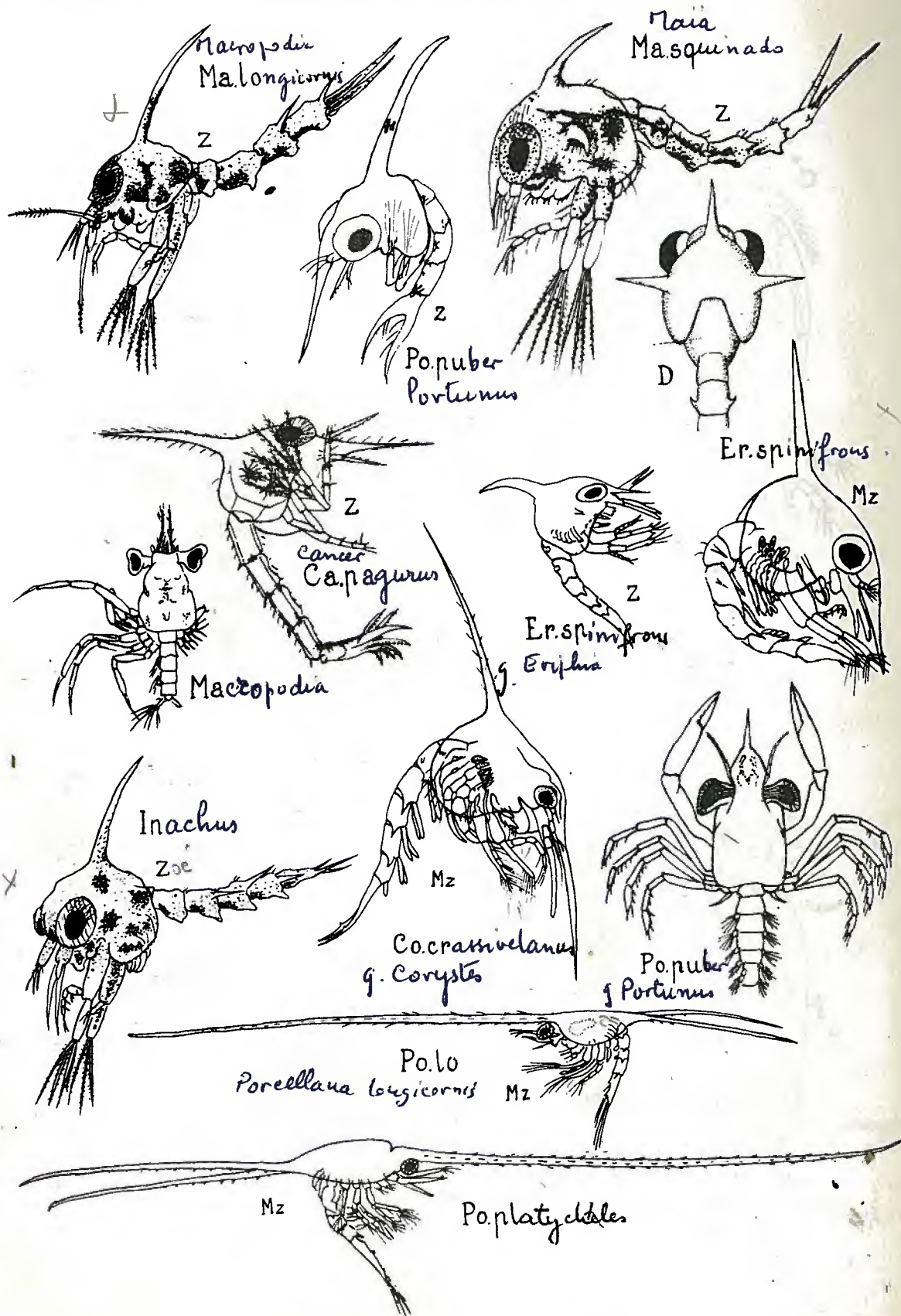


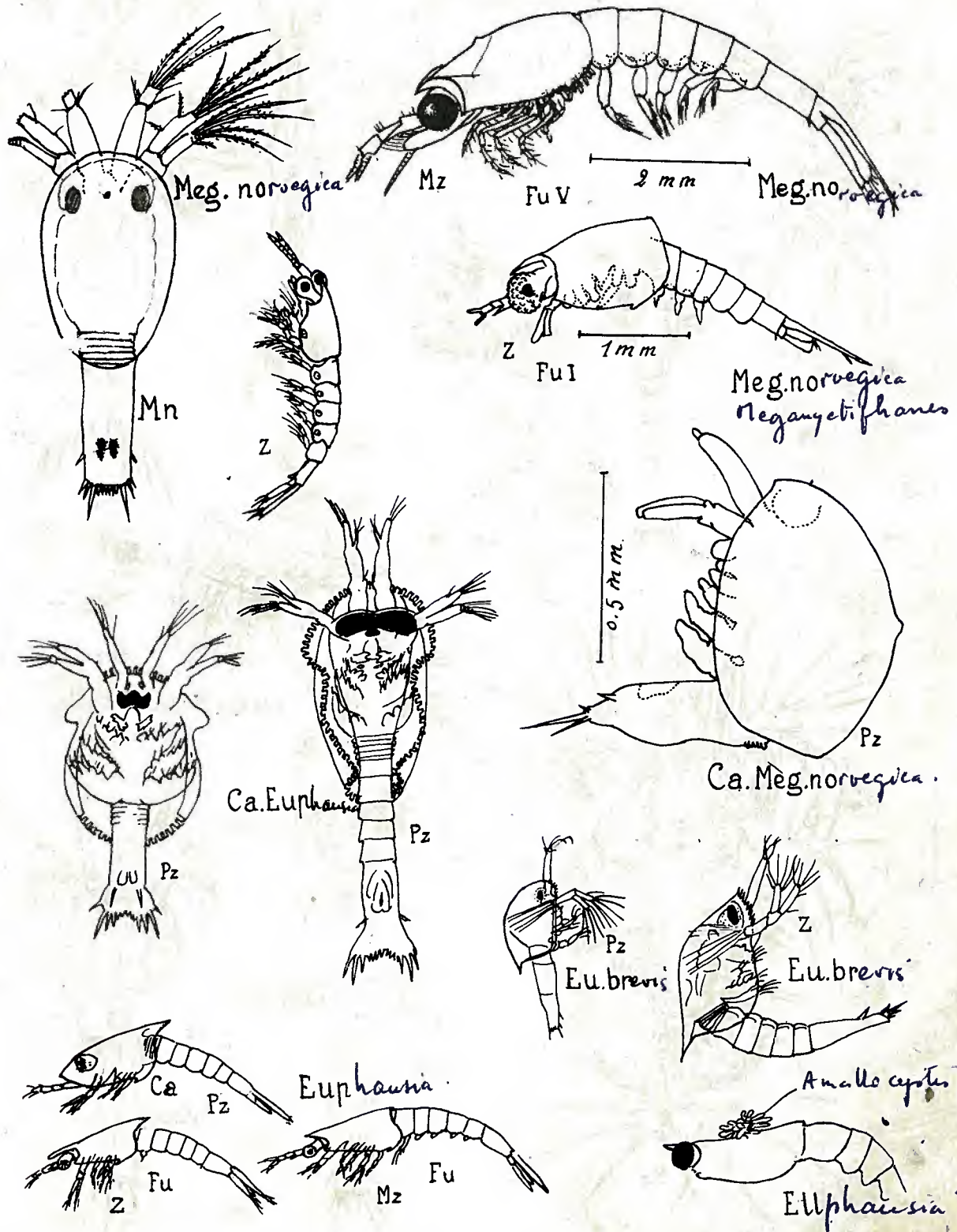


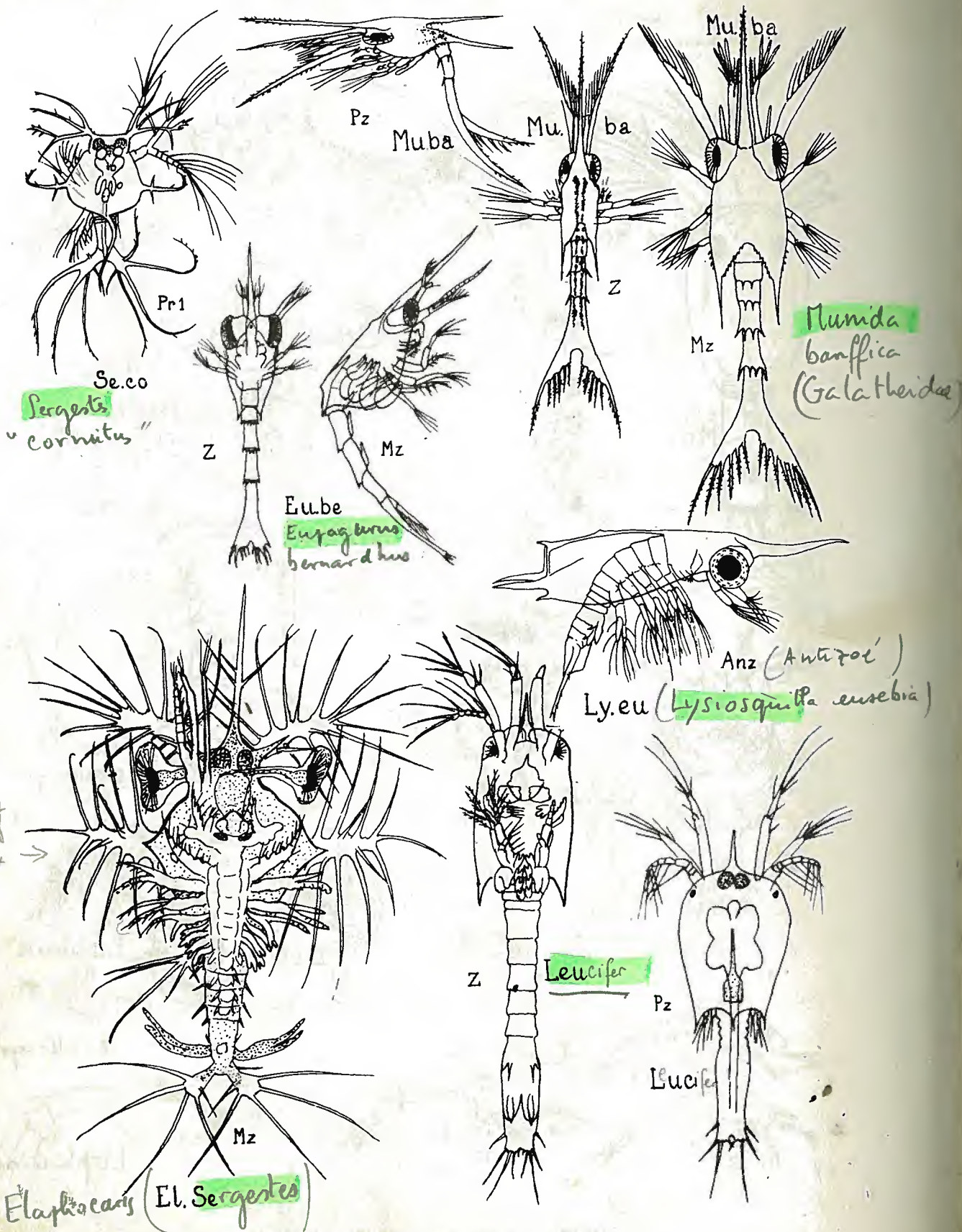


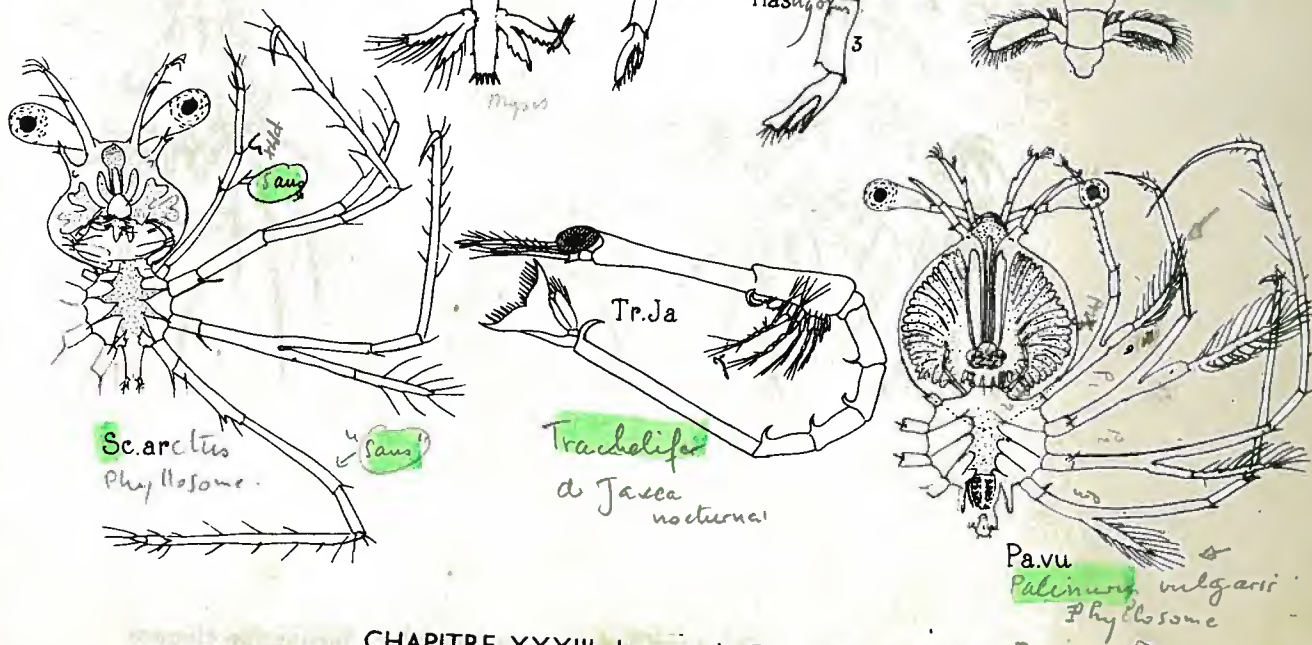
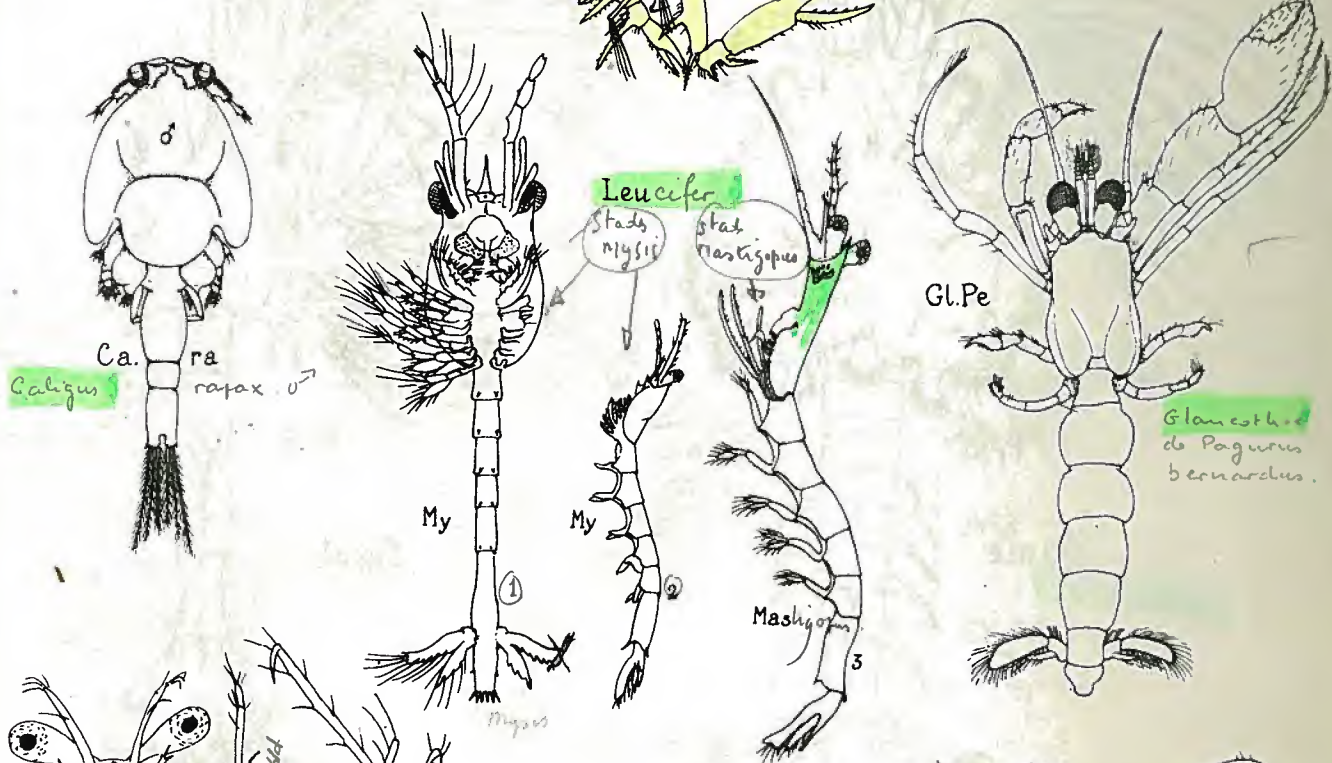
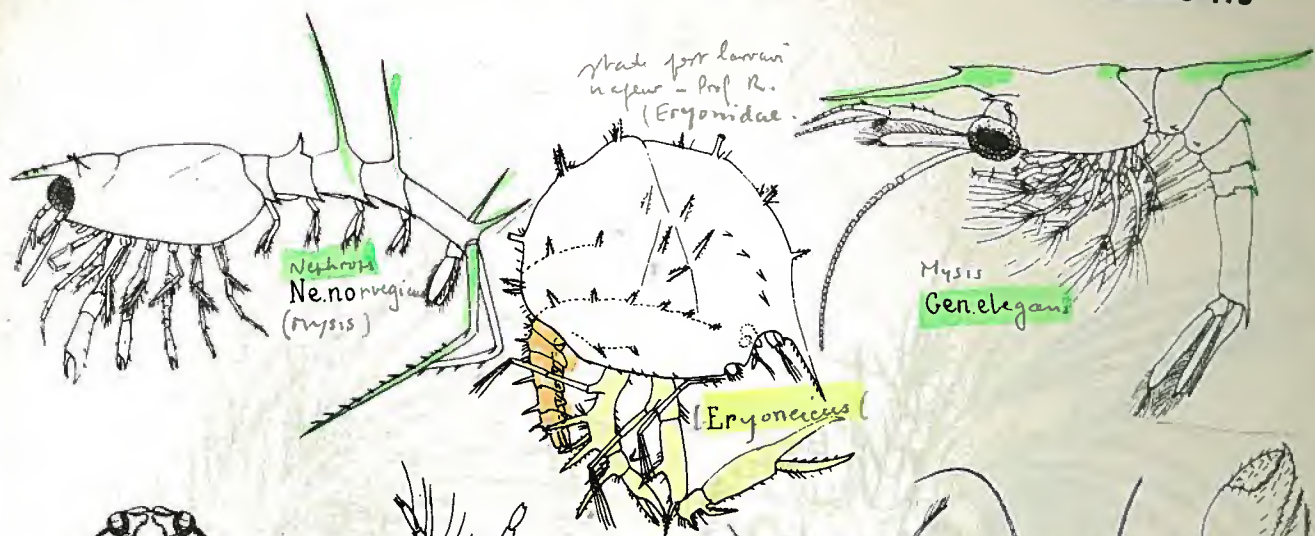


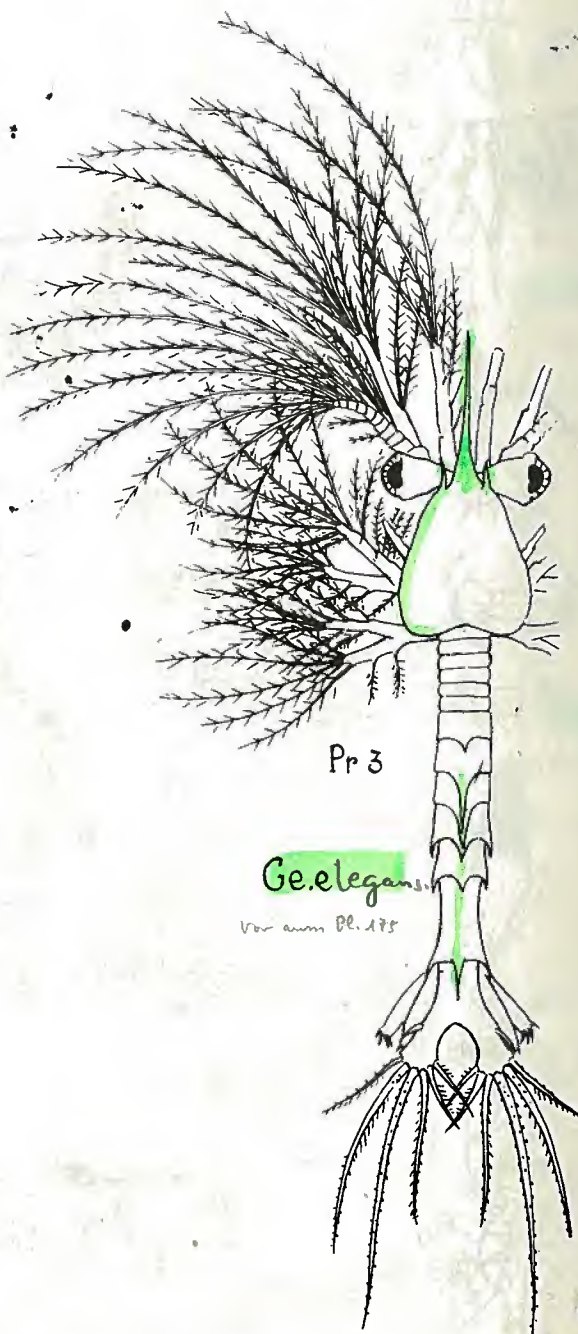


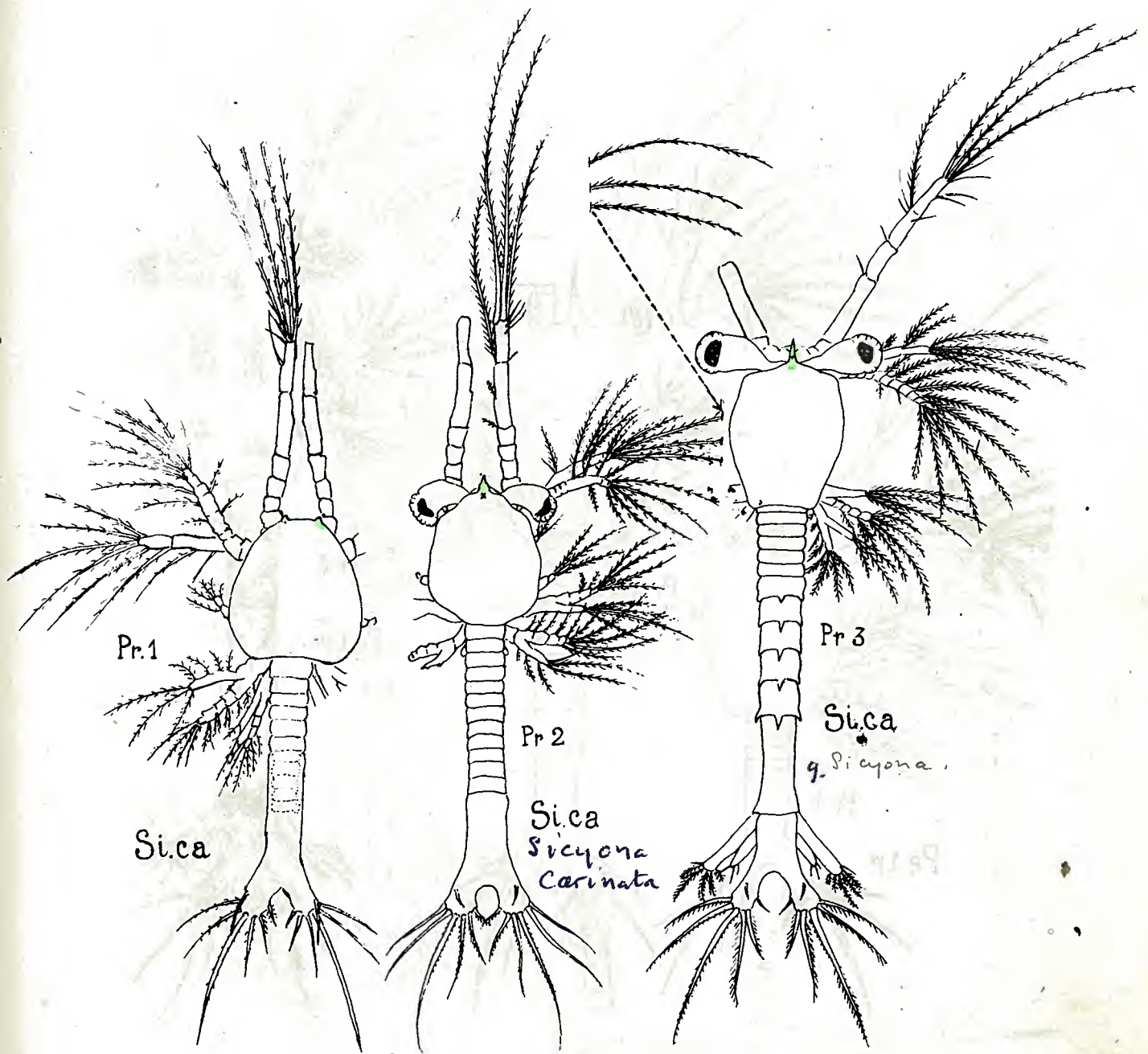


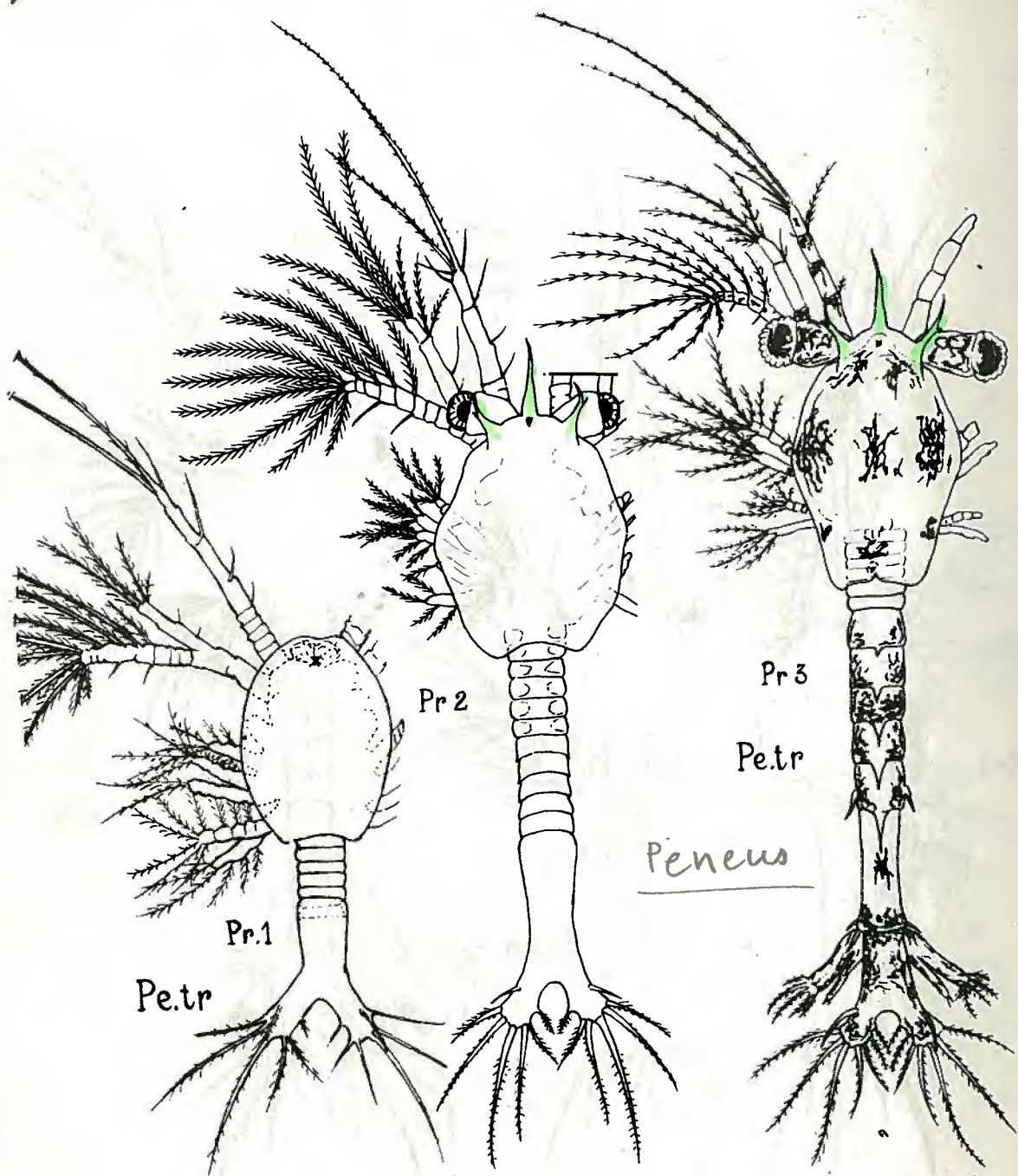


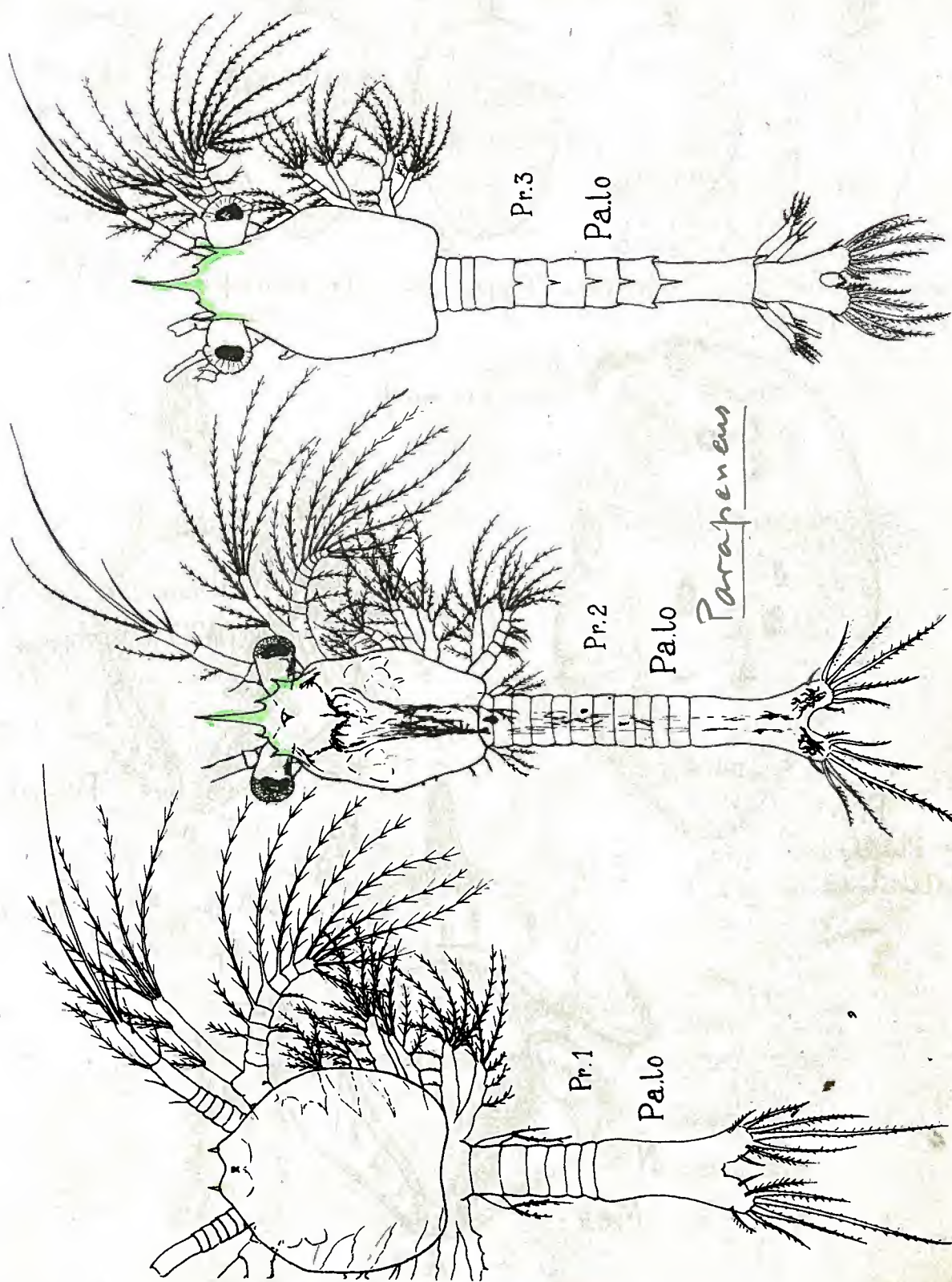












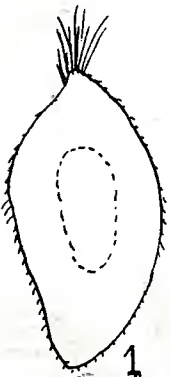
monotroque
meso

troque de
chétostéus

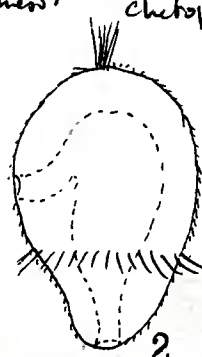
ditroque
de polychordus

Telotroque

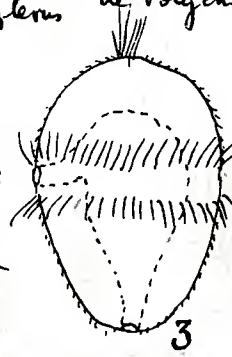
larve Polytroque
d'ophryotrocha
puerilis



1
larve atroche
de Sternaspis



2



3

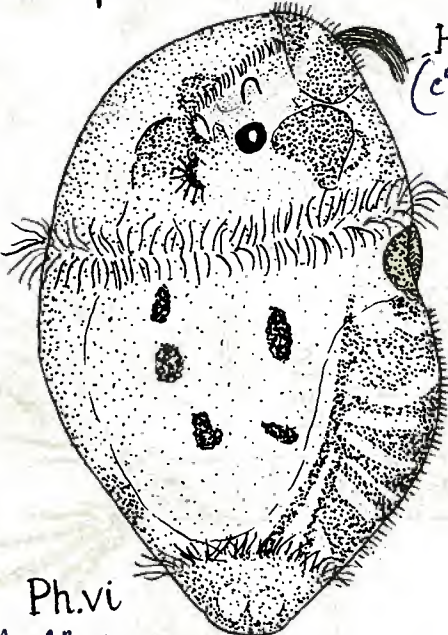


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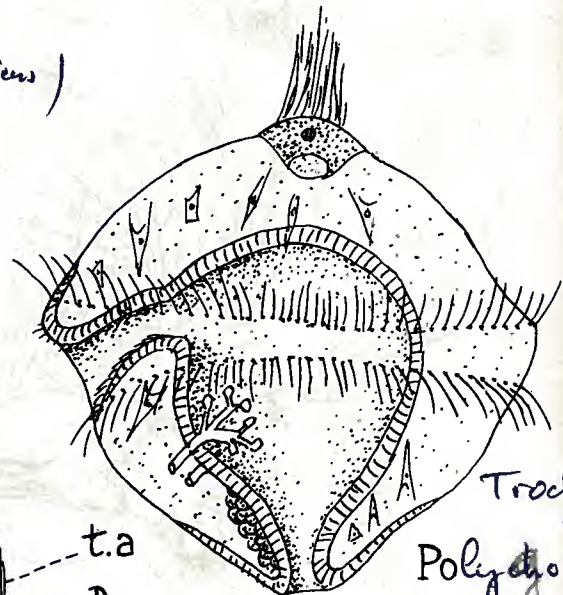
5

Principaux Types de Trochophors

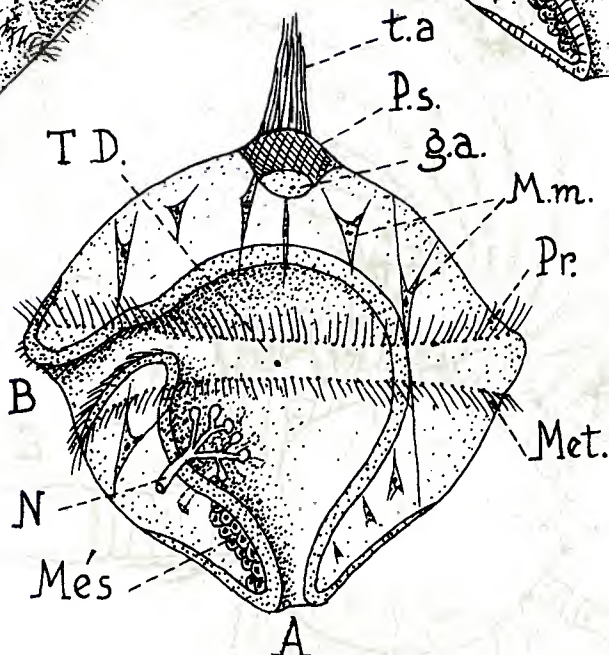


Ph.vi
Phyllosoce viridis
(Néotrochophore II)

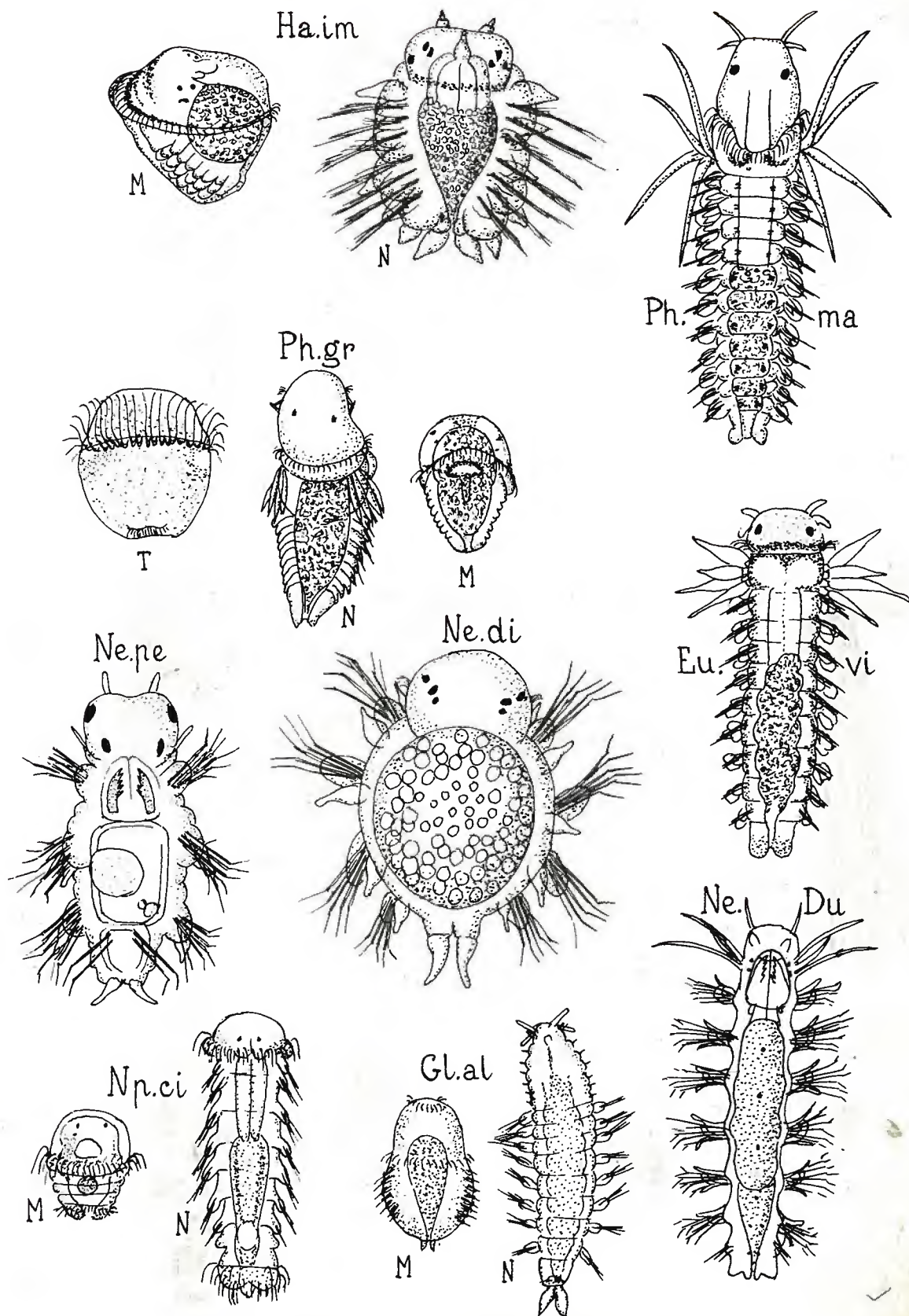
Houpp
(c. Phyllosoce)

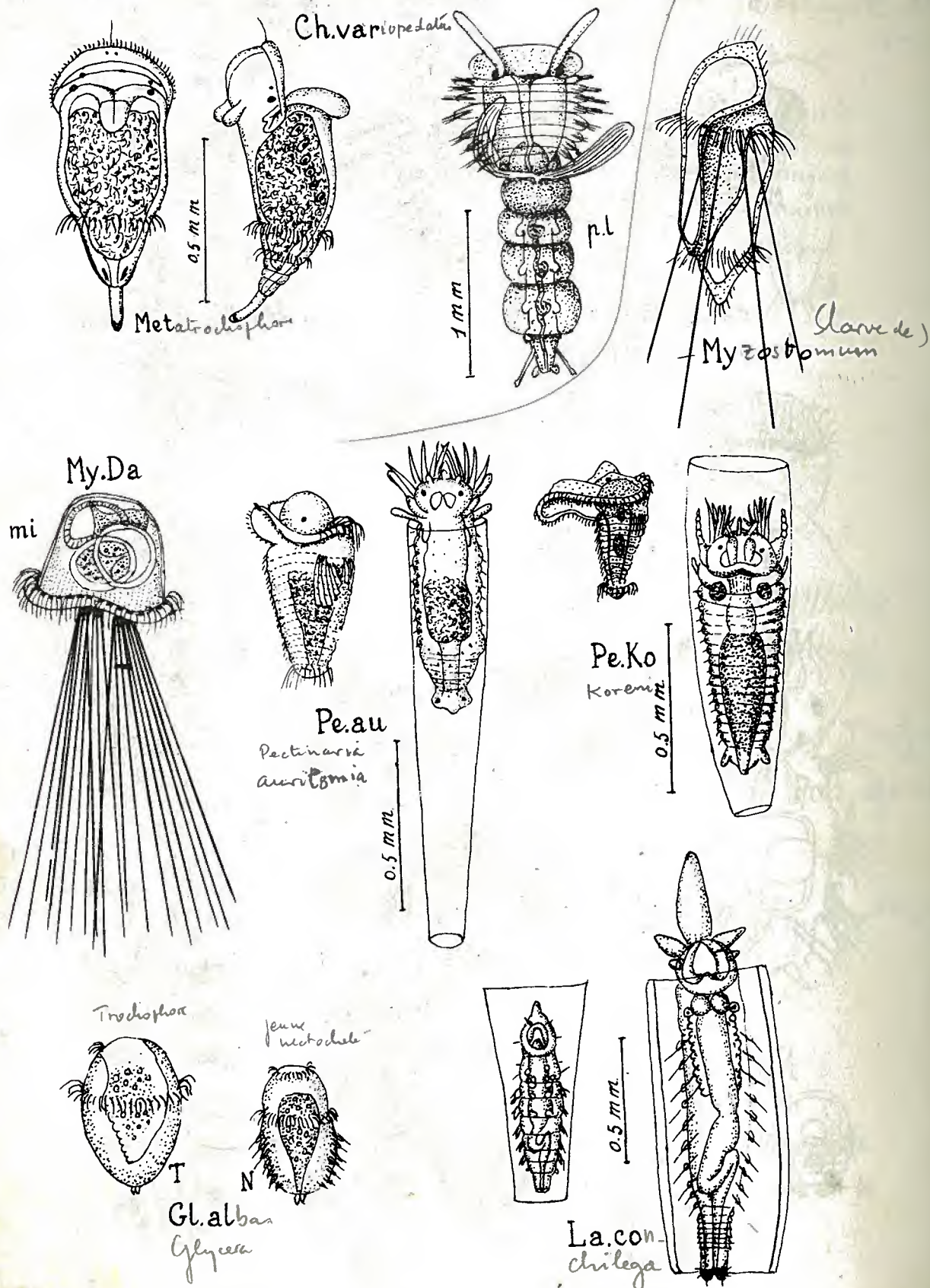


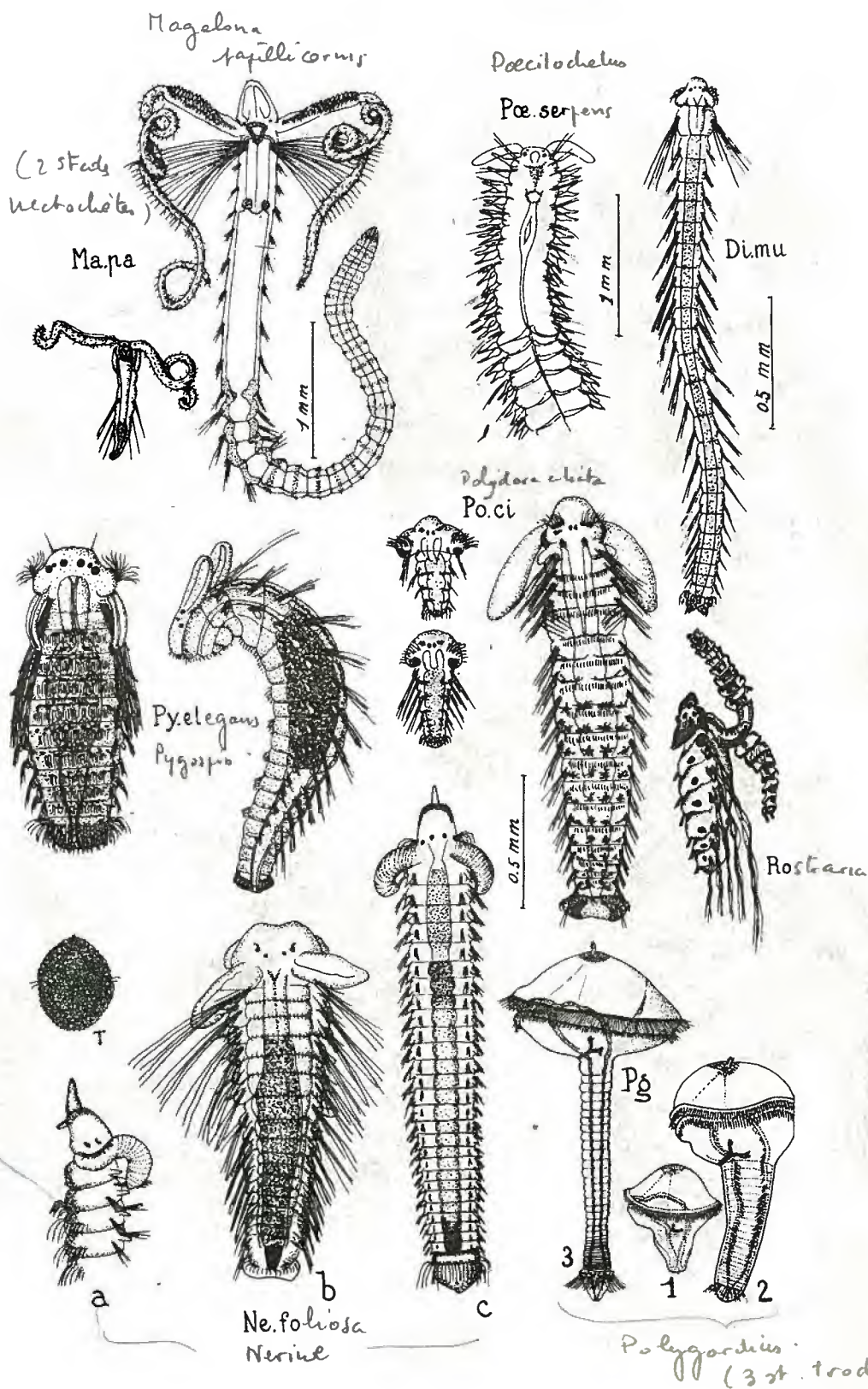
Trochophore
de
Polychordus

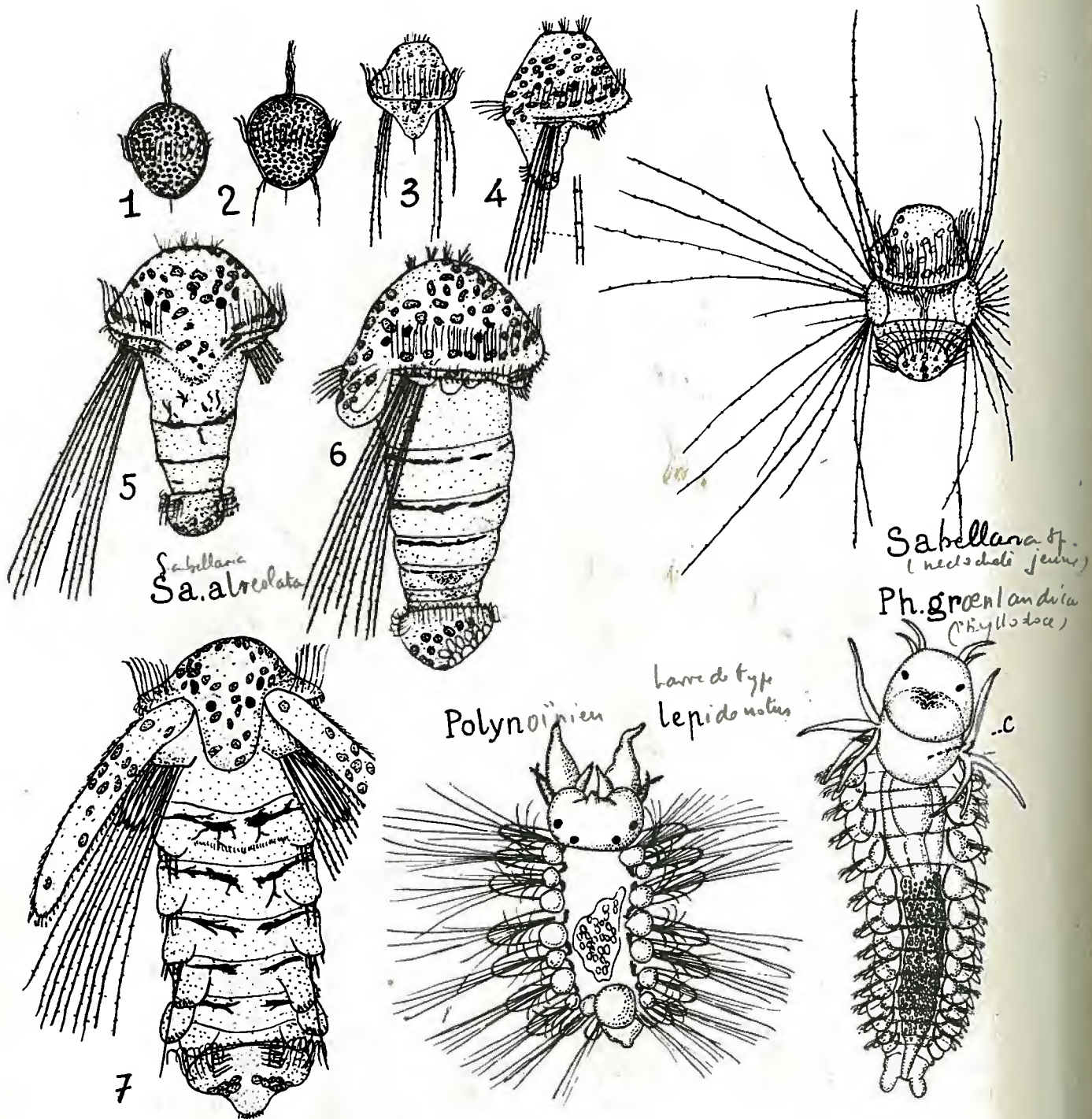


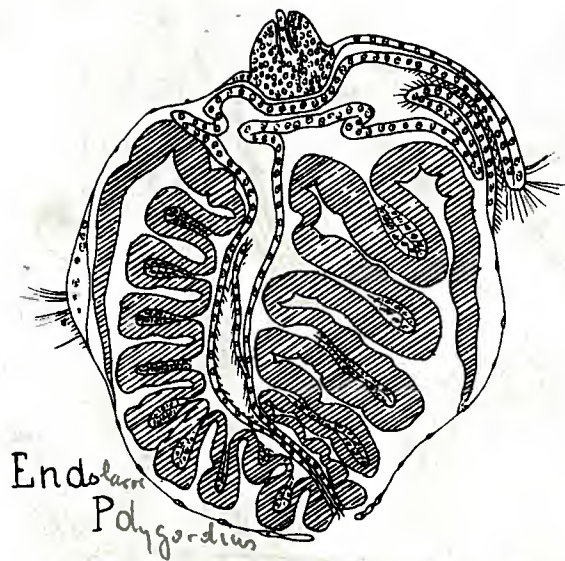
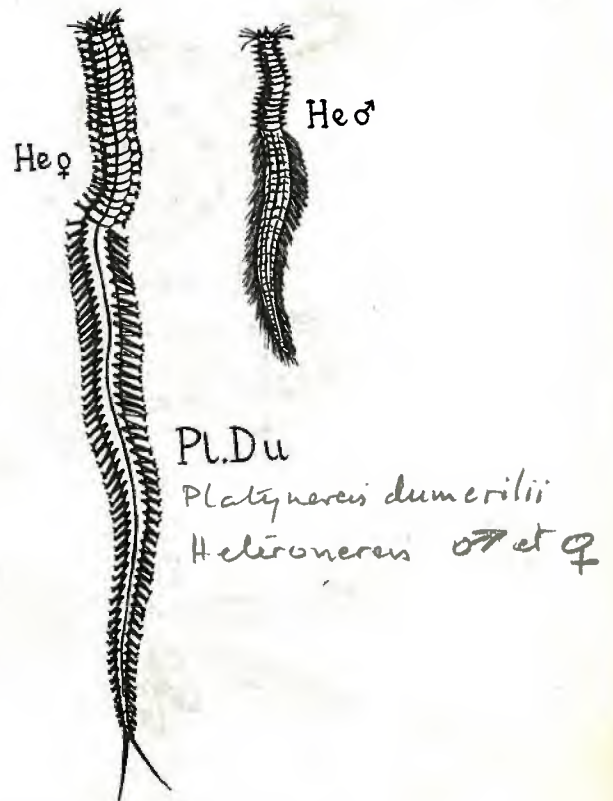
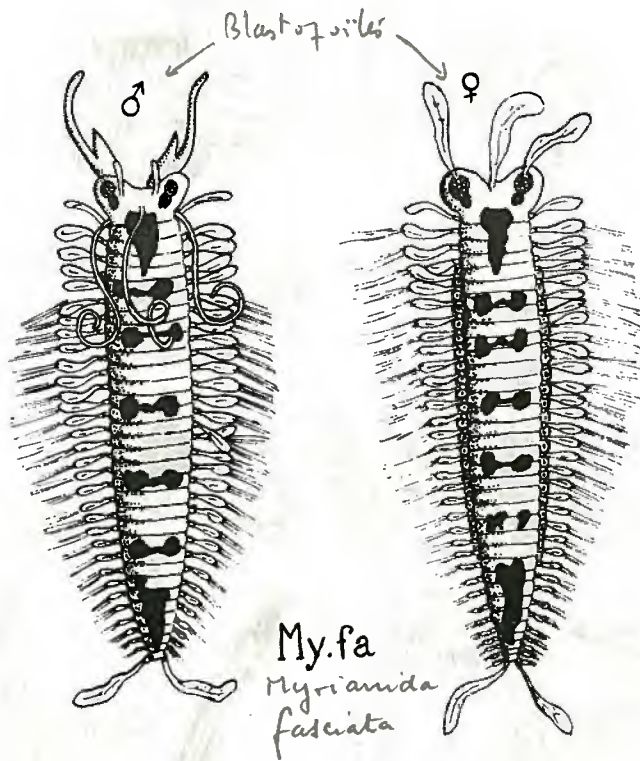
id (x scientifique)







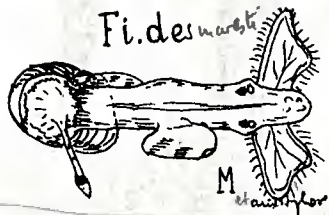




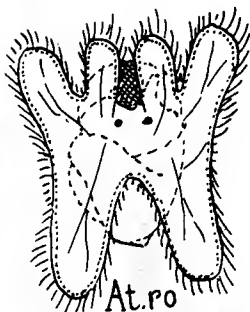
Atlantida



Fi. des murets

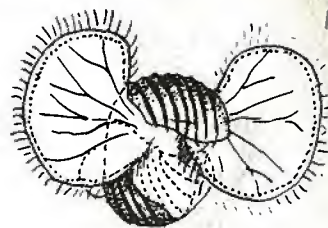


Fiols



At.ro

atlanta rossa



At.helicoides



Fico



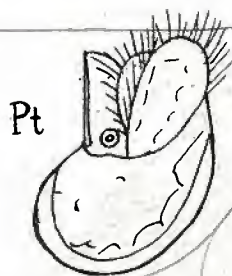
Ox.Ke

oxygus
Karandeni



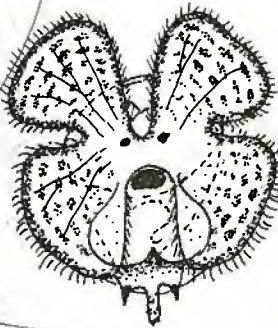
Ca.me

Carinaria
mediterranea



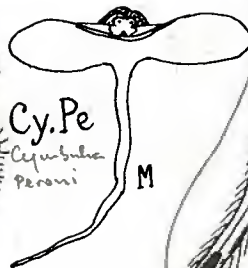
Pt

Pterotrachea



Cy.Pe

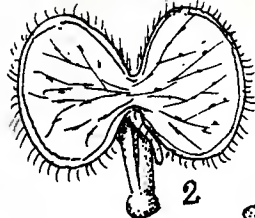
Cypraea
Peroni



M

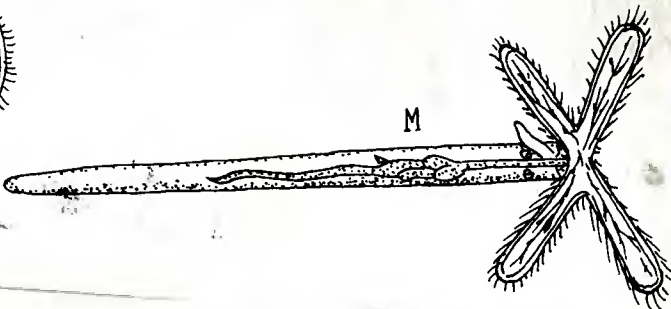


1

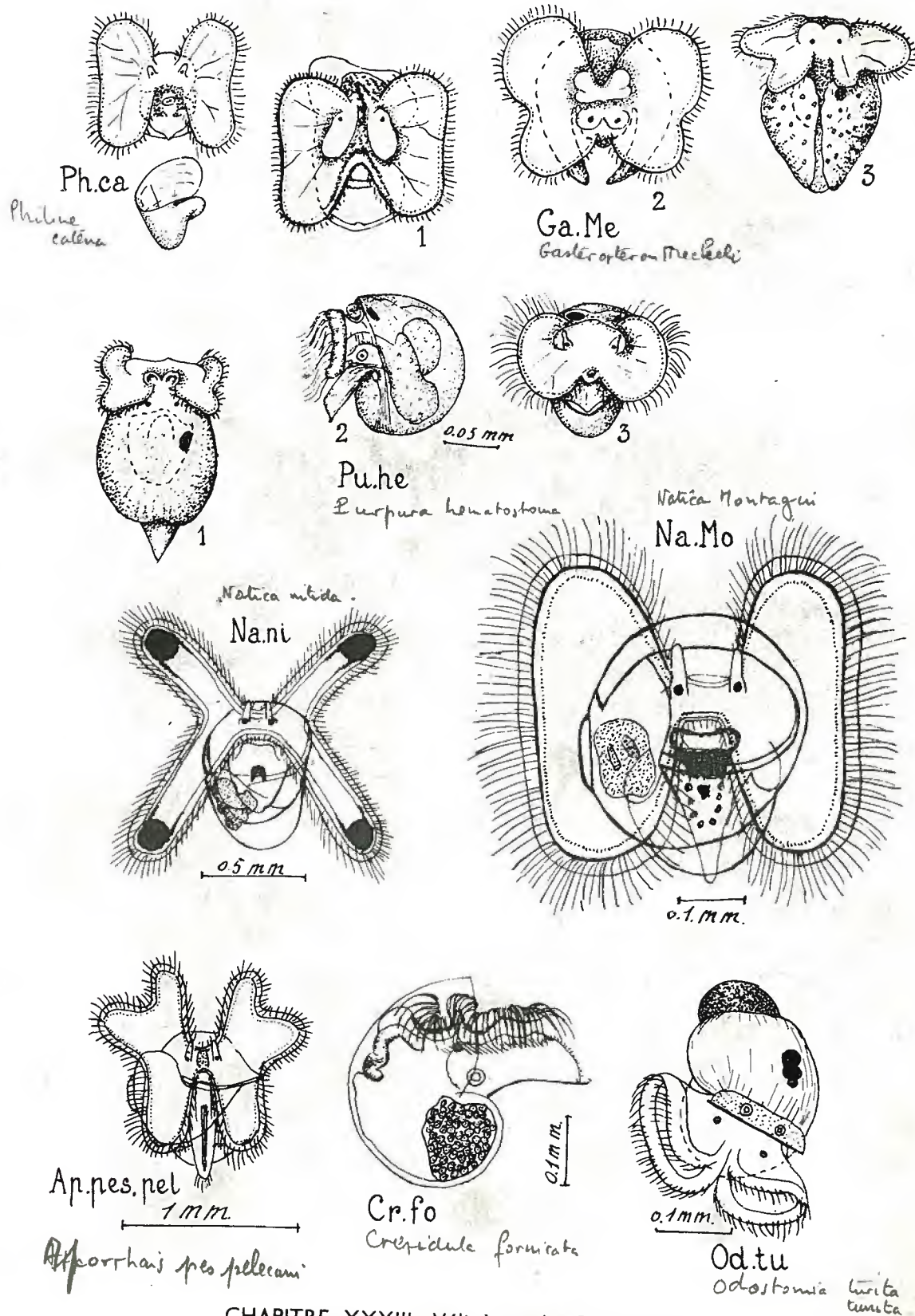


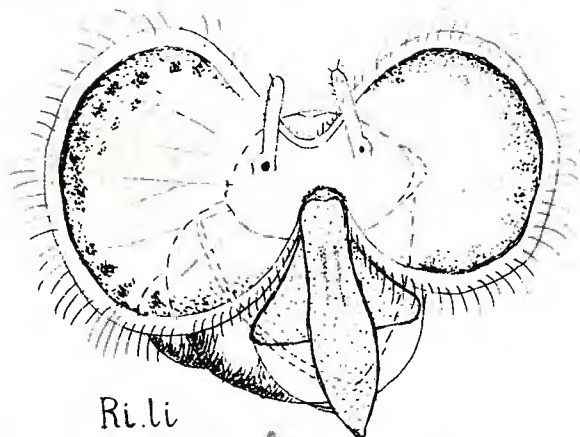
2

Cr.acicula



M

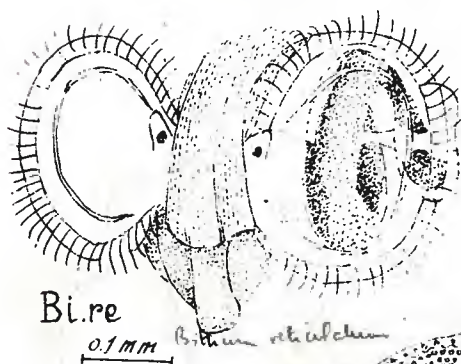




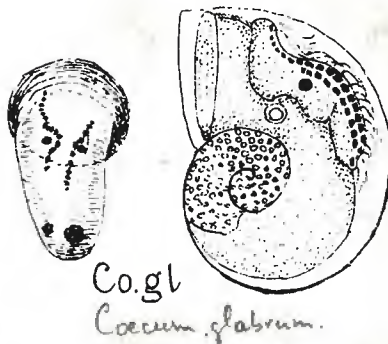
R. li
Rissoa lineolata



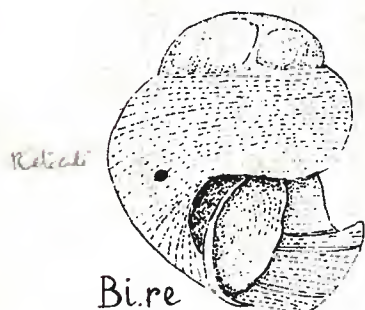
Vermelin



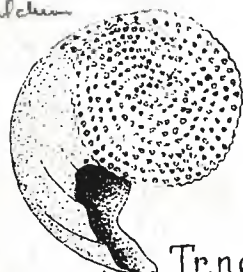
Bi.re
Bithium reticulatum
0.1 mm



Co.gl
Cœcum glabrum
0.1 mm



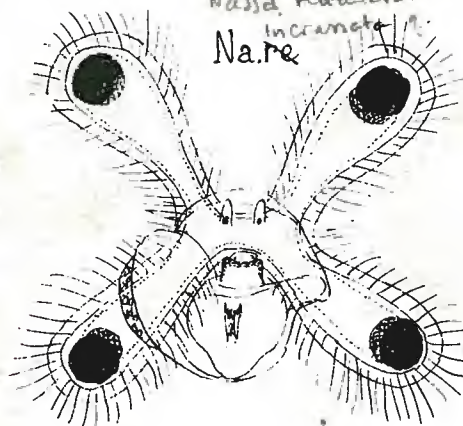
Bi.re
(id)



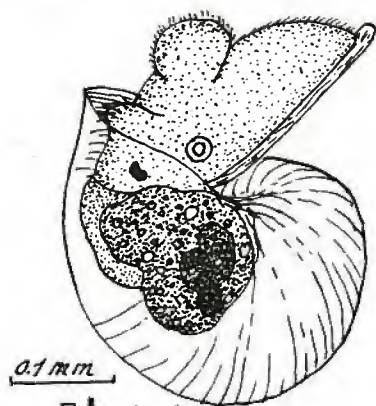
Tr.pe
Triphora perversa



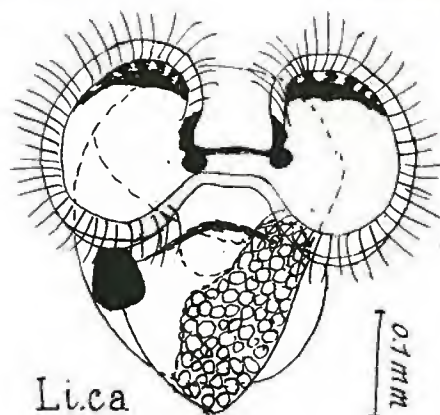
Nassa reticulata
incrassata
Na.re



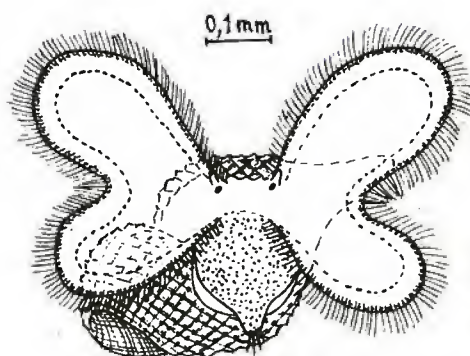
Eu.di
Eulima distorta



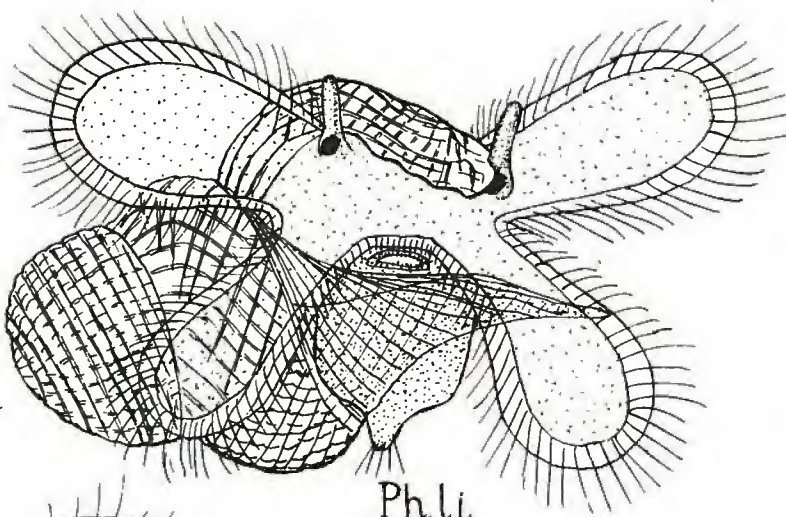
El. viridis
Elysia viridis



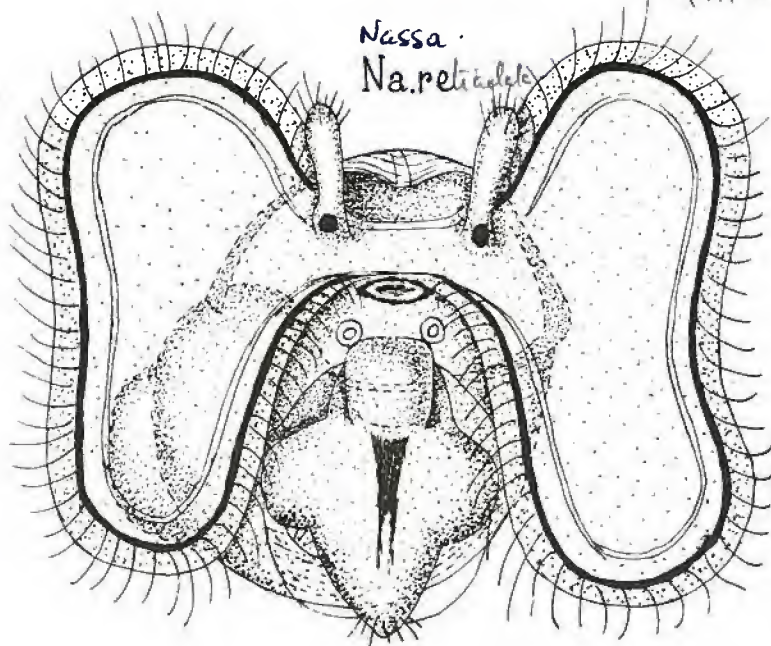
Li. ca
Limapontia capitata



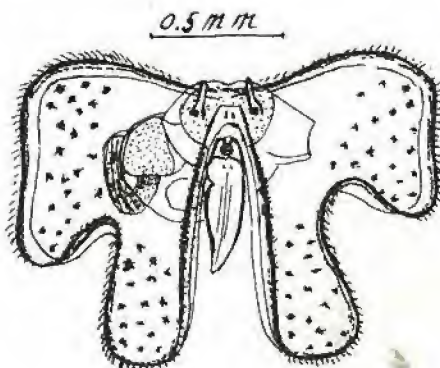
Ph. purpurea
purpurea



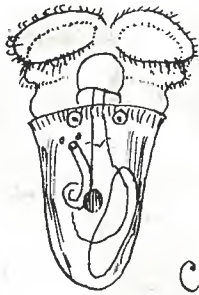
Ph. li
Philibertia lunaris
0.1 mm



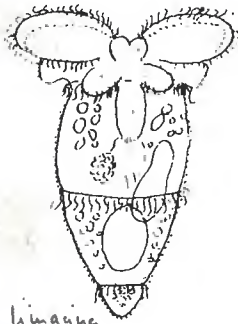
Nassa
Na. reticulata



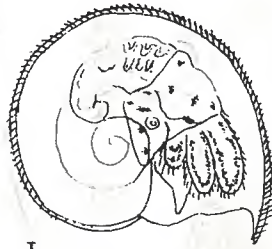
Ma. at
Mangelia attenuata



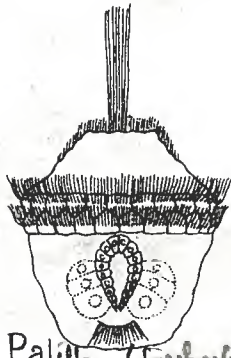
Cl.li
Clione limacina



- Lape
Lanceolani perspicue.



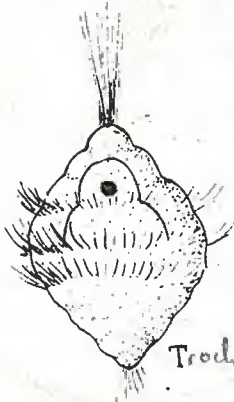
Limacina



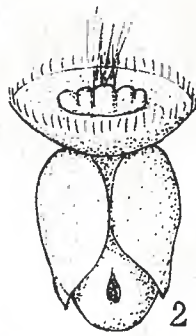
Palate (Trochophora)



Echinopora sp.



Trochophora

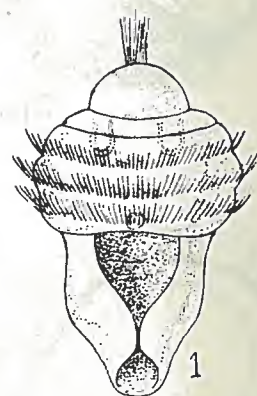


2



3

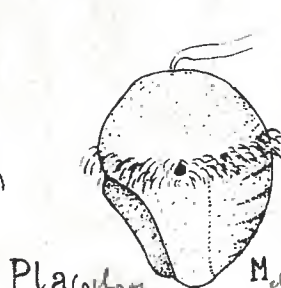
Dentale



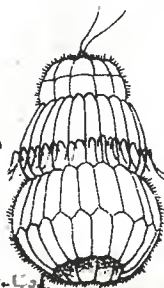
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T

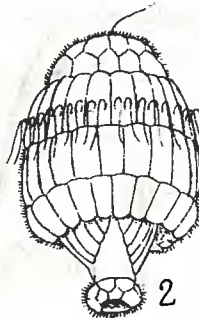


Placophora



M. L. 1

1



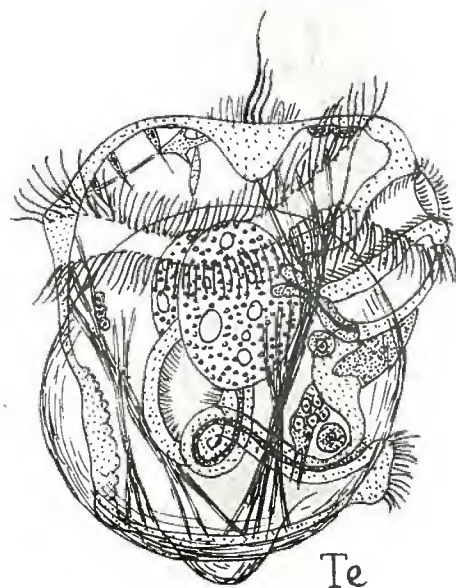
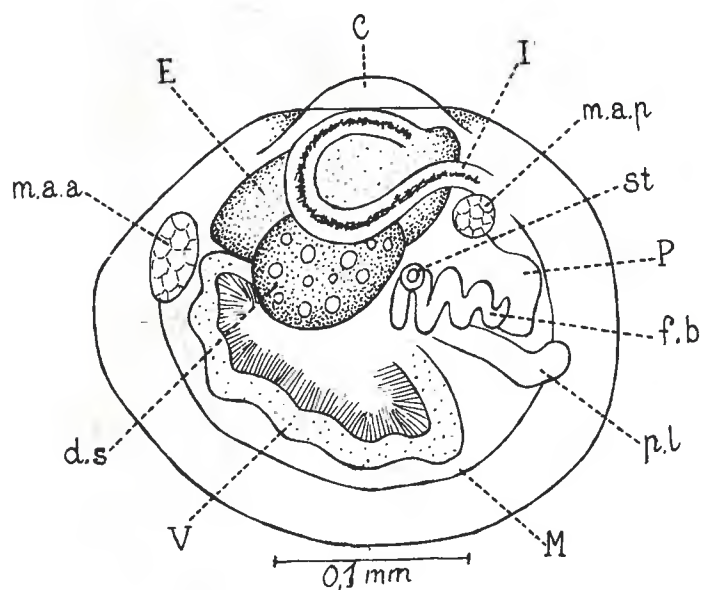
2

My.ba

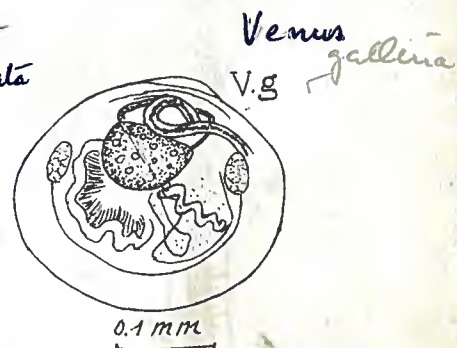
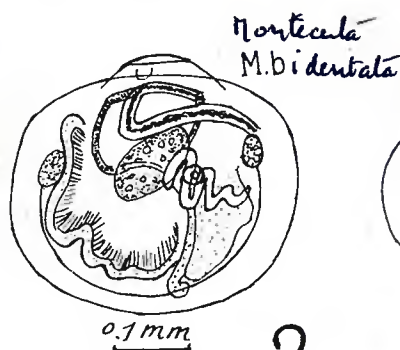
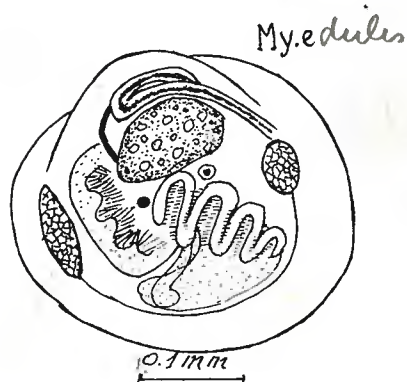
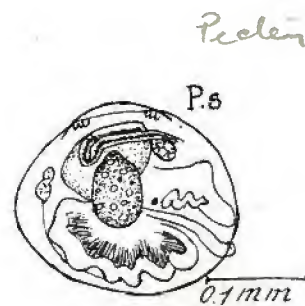
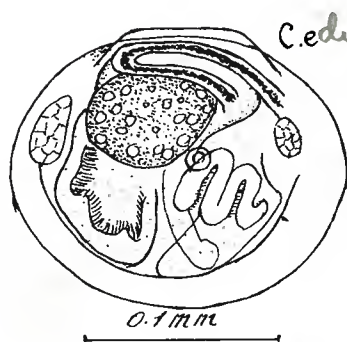
Myostoma bangulensis



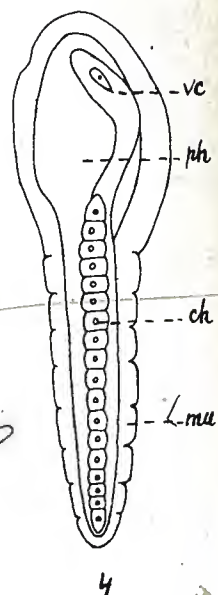
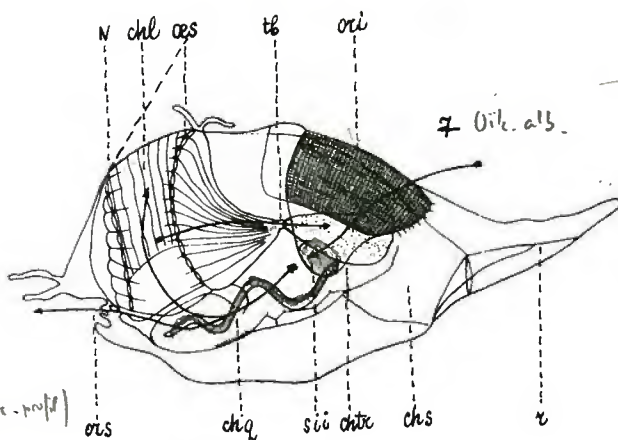
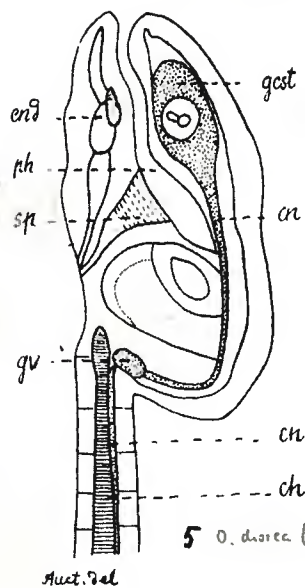
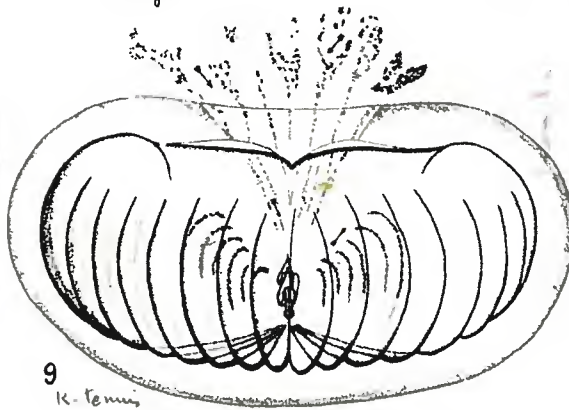
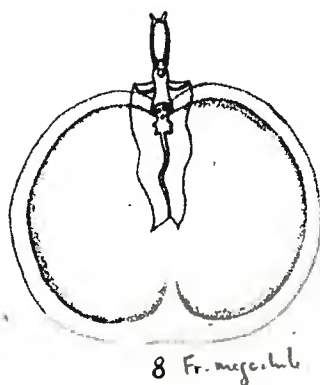
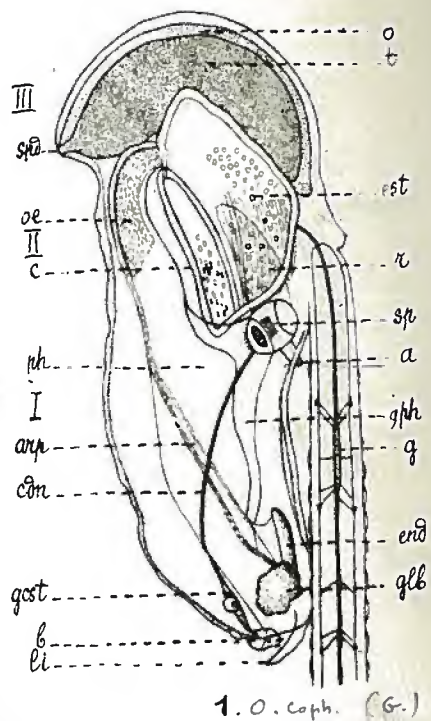
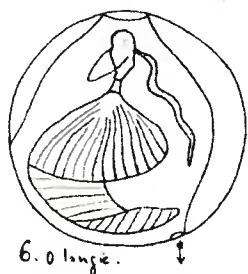
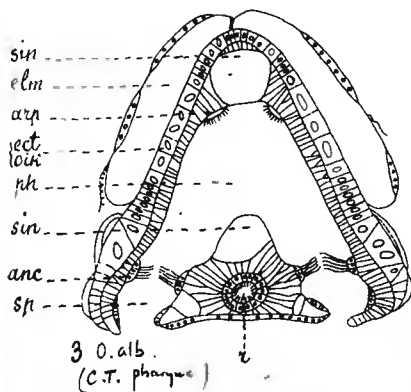
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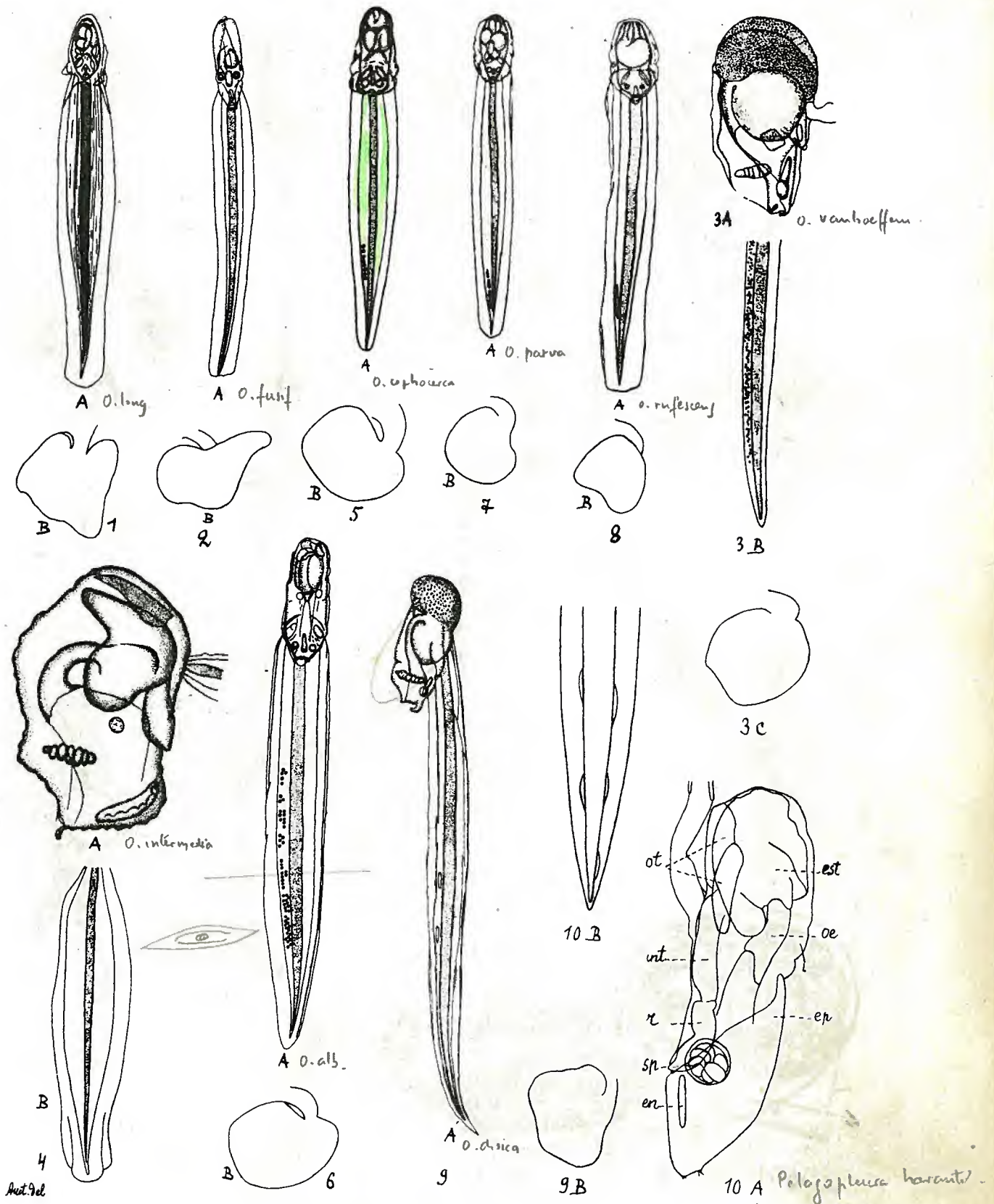


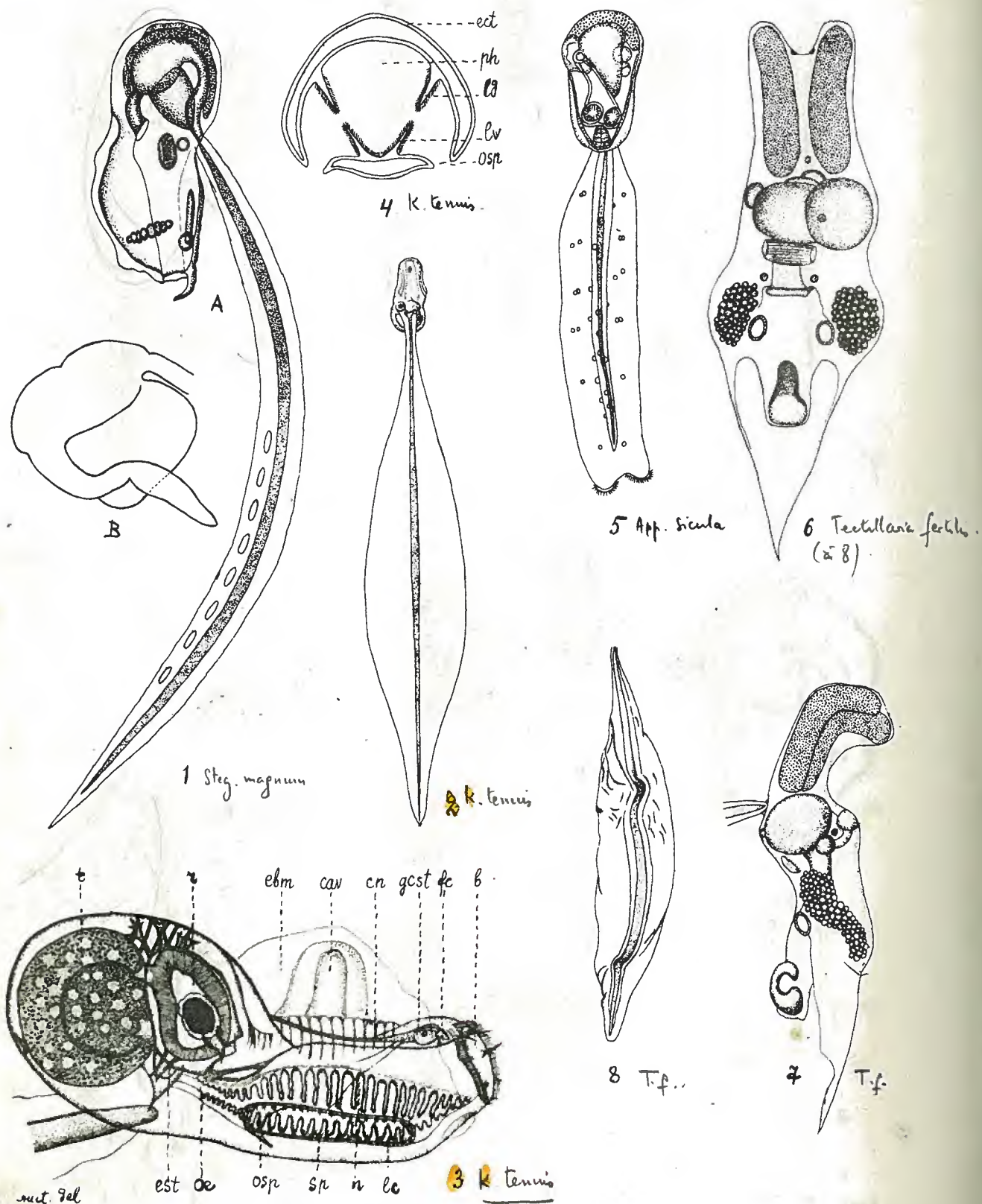
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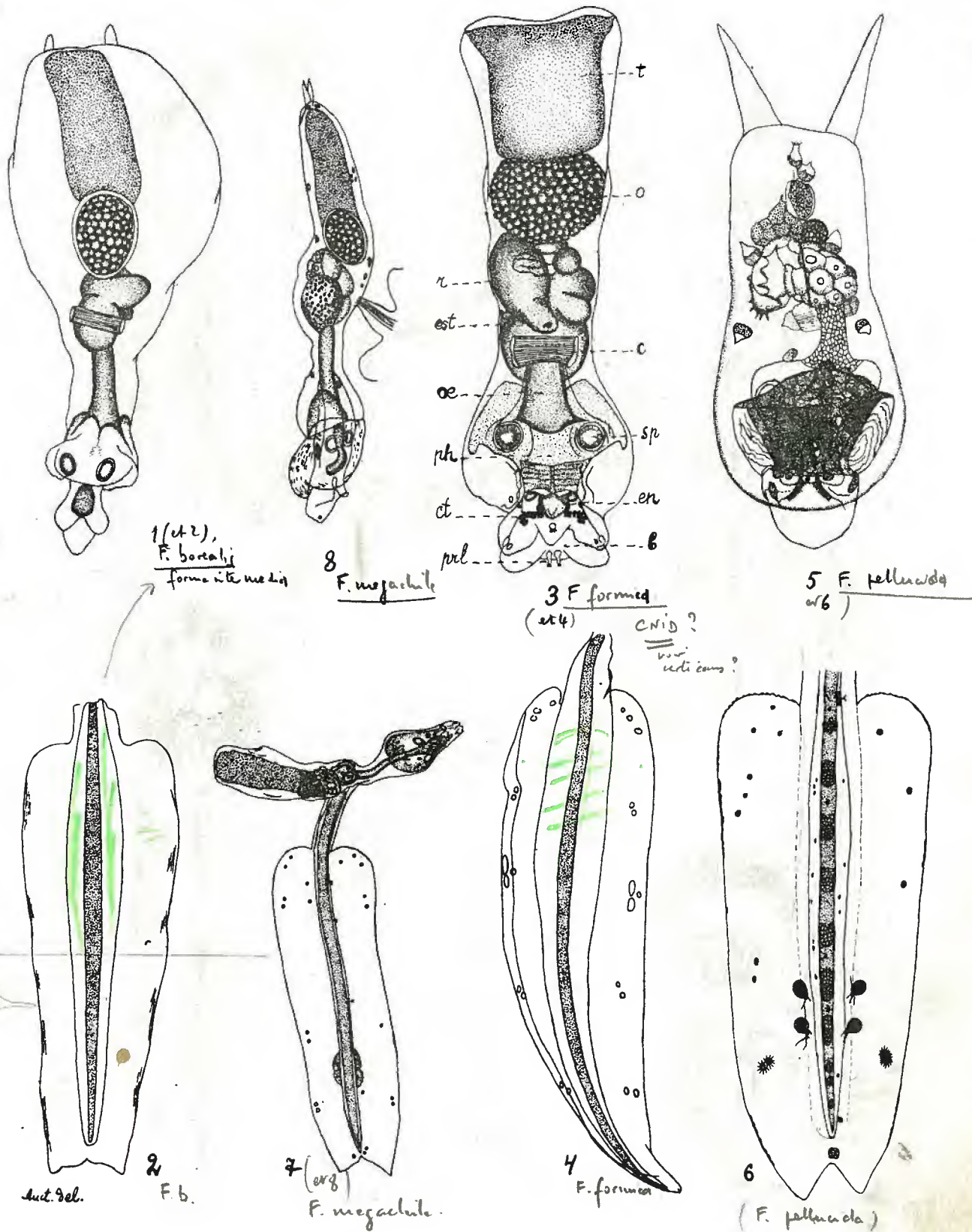


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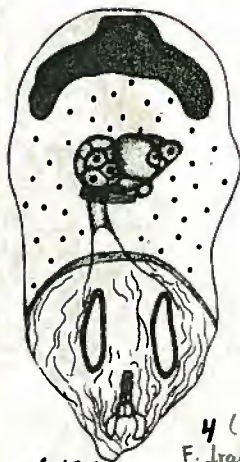




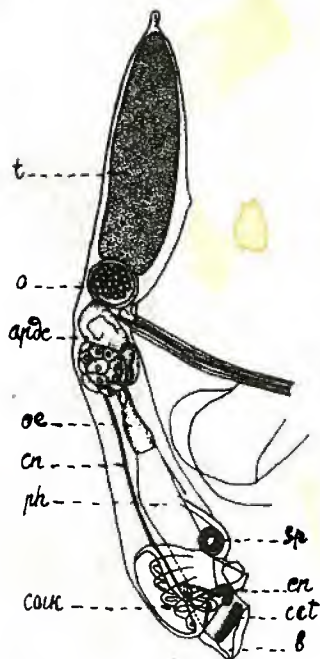
6 (57)
F. urticans



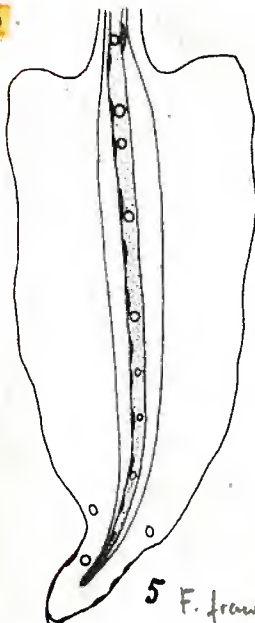
7 *F. urticans*



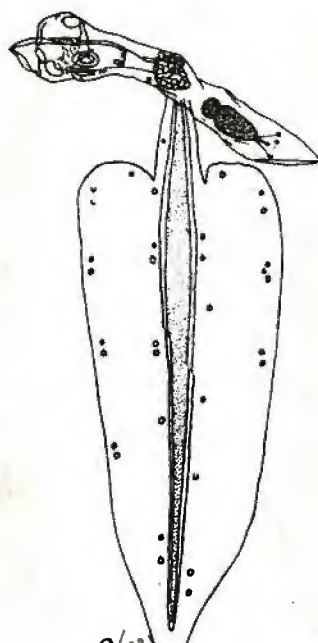
4 (55)
F. frondosa
Ant. 9d.



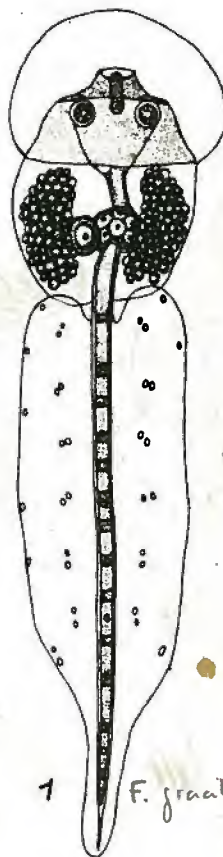
3 *F. haplostoma*



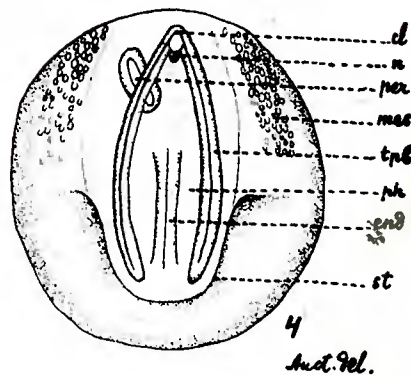
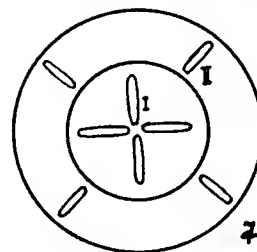
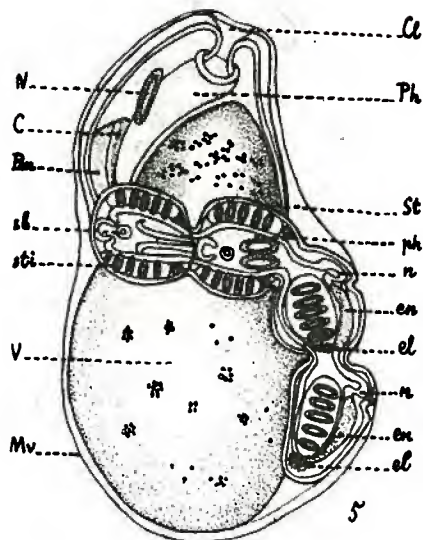
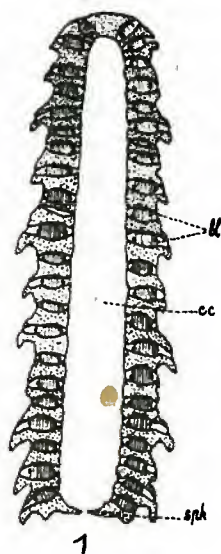
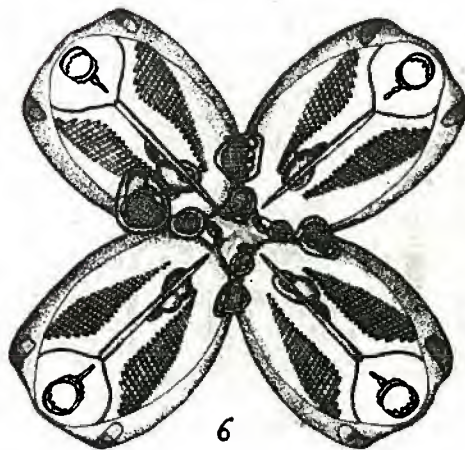
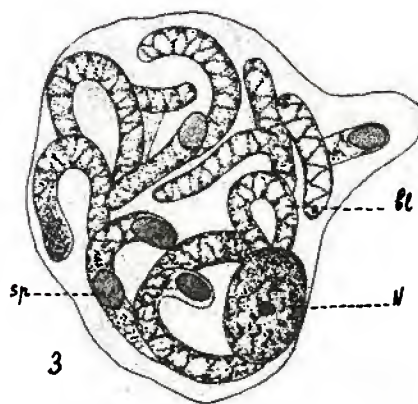
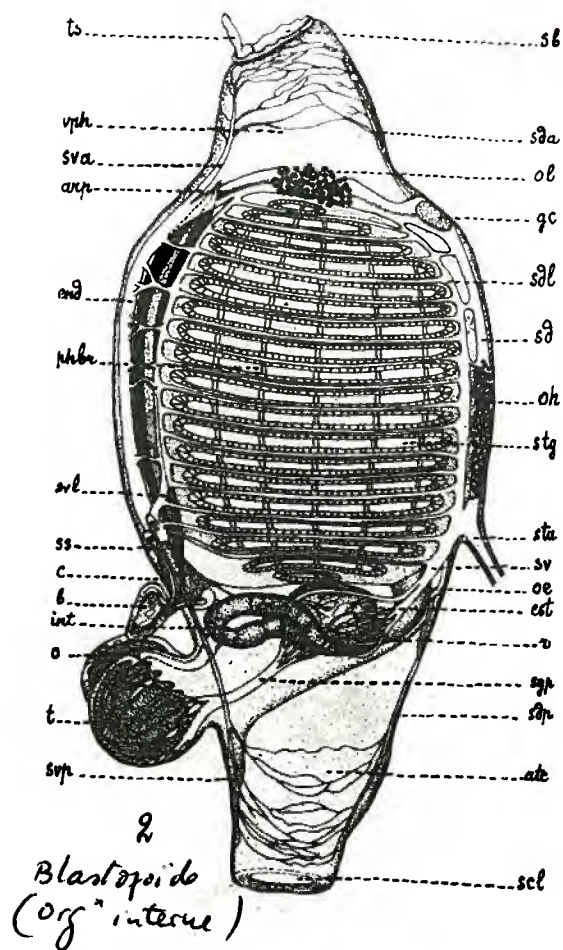
5 *F. frondosa*



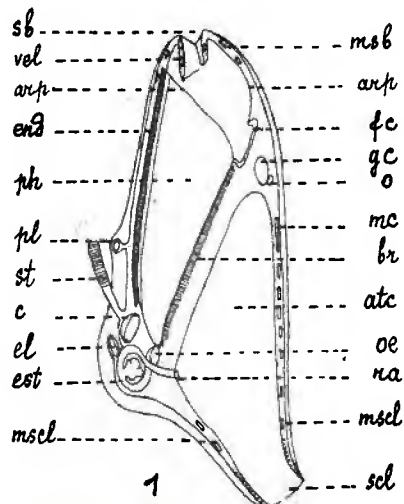
2 (03)
F. haplostoma



1 *F. gracilis*

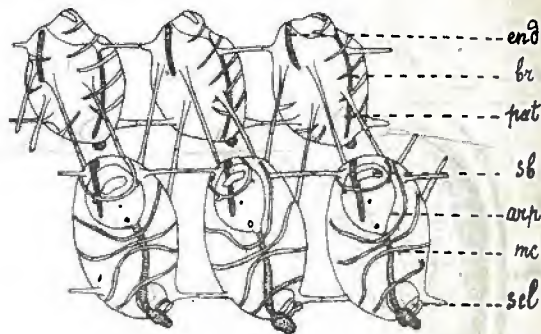


oozoïde

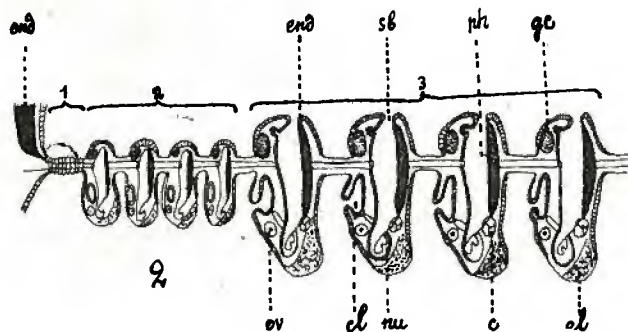


1

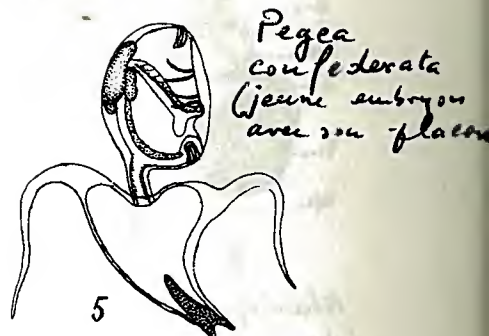
Thalia democratica (jeune chaîne)



3

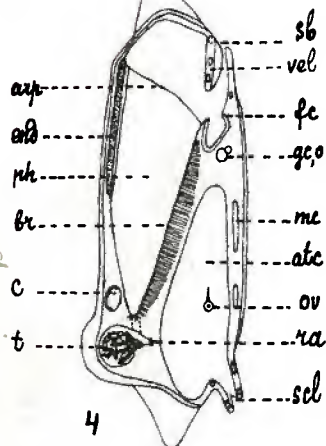


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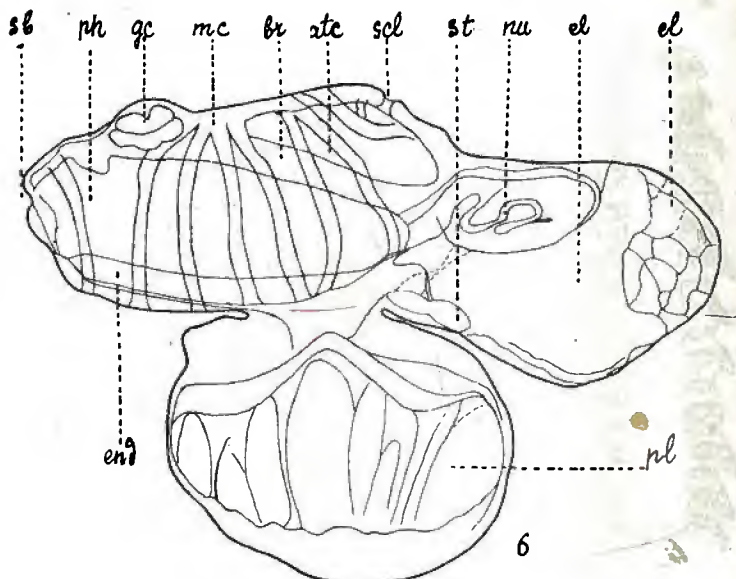


5

blastozoïde



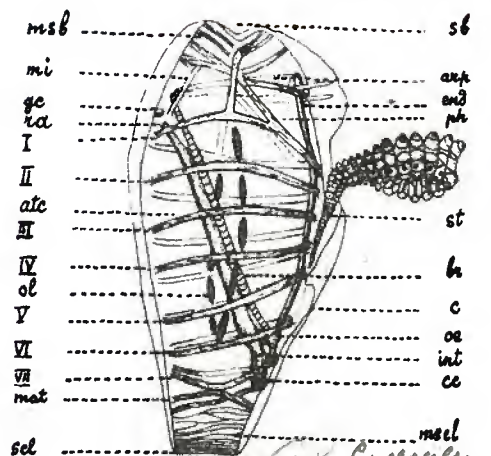
4



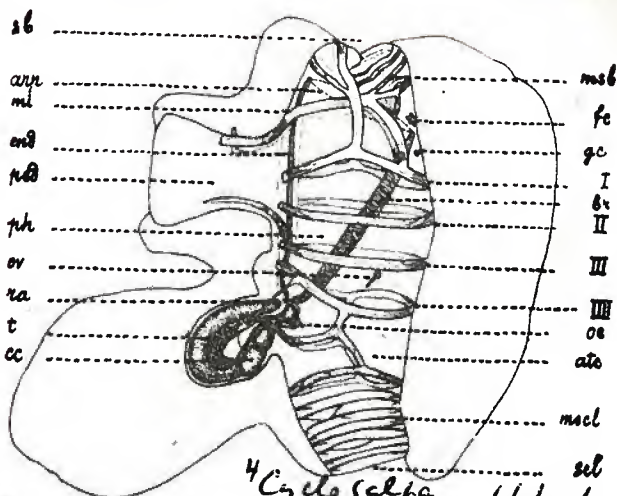
6

Thalia democratica (embryon avant eclosion)

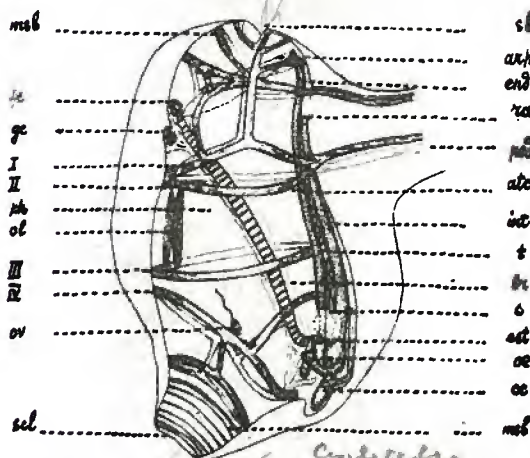
Auct. Del.



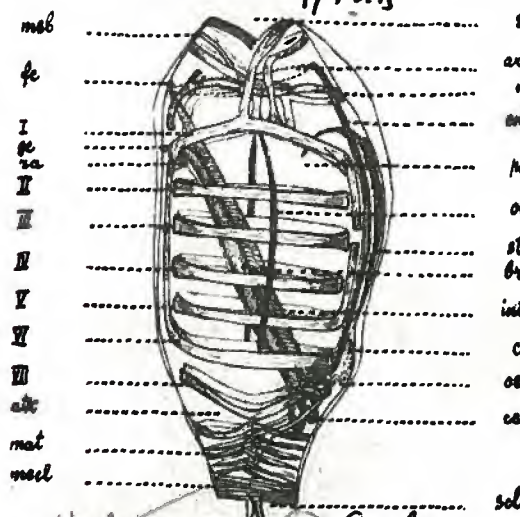
1 *Cyclosalpa punctata*



4 *Cyclosalpa affinis* (blastop.)



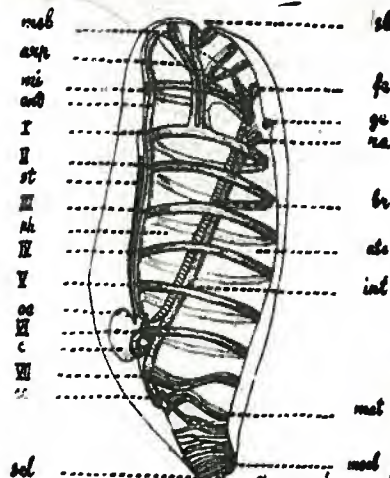
2 *Cyclosalpa punctata*



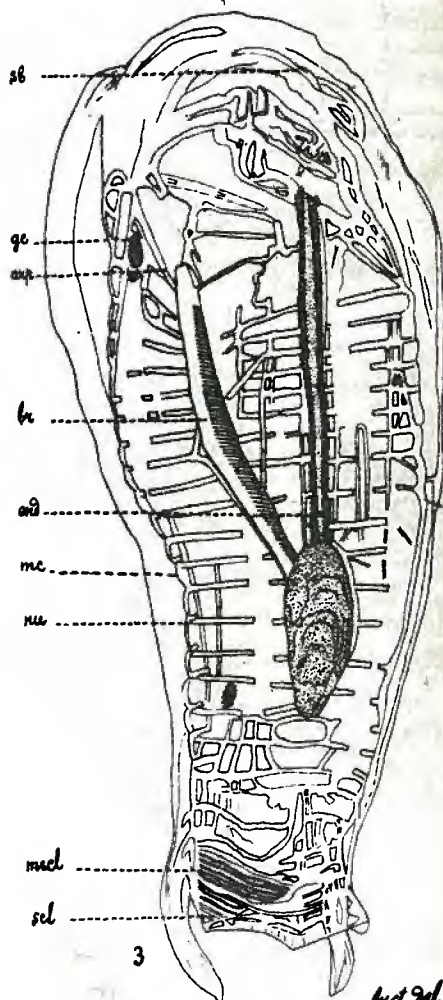
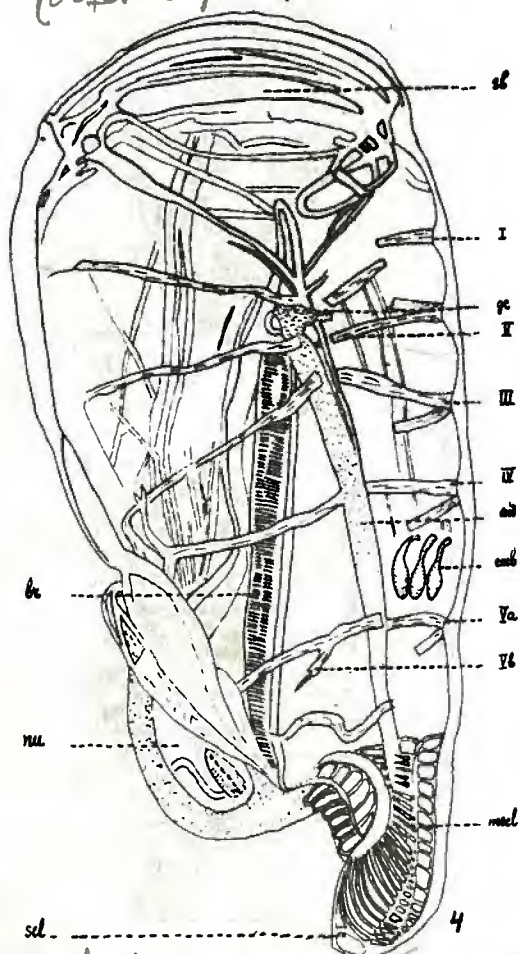
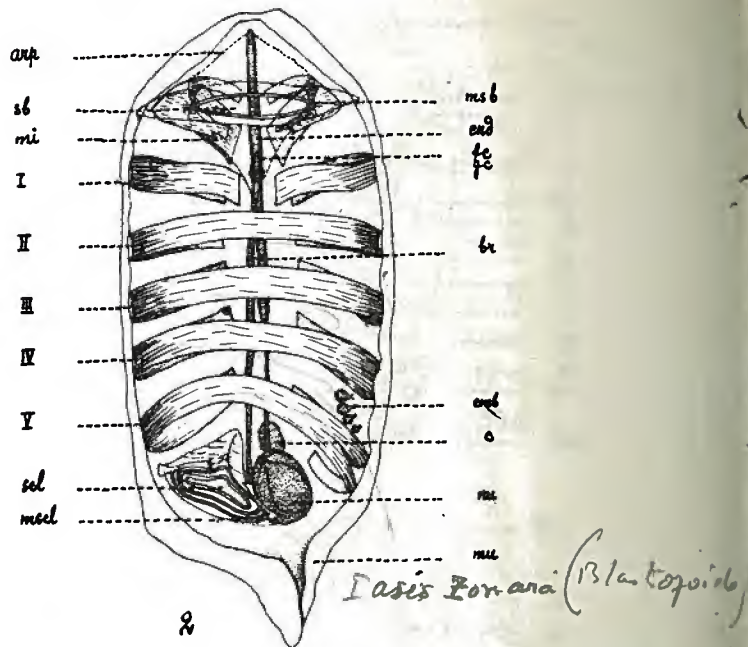
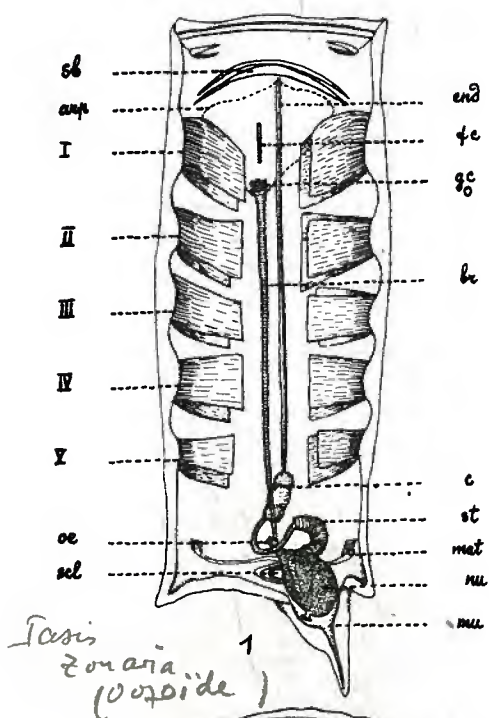
5 *Cyclosalpa virgula* (oostoid)

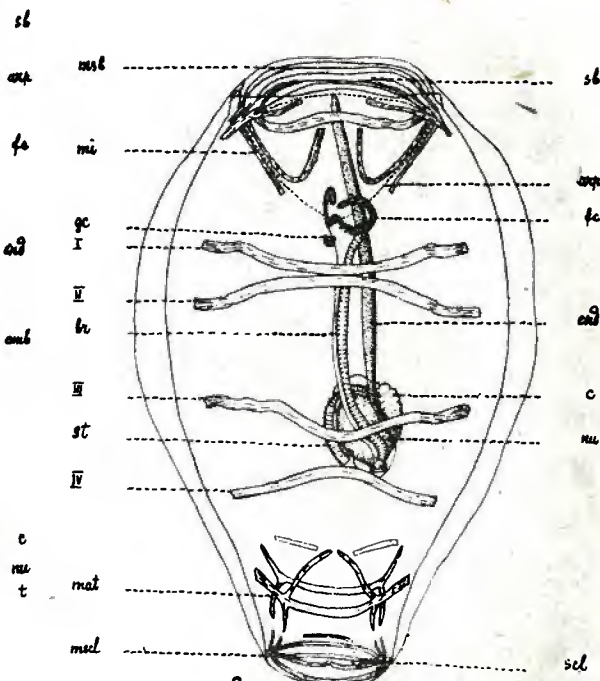
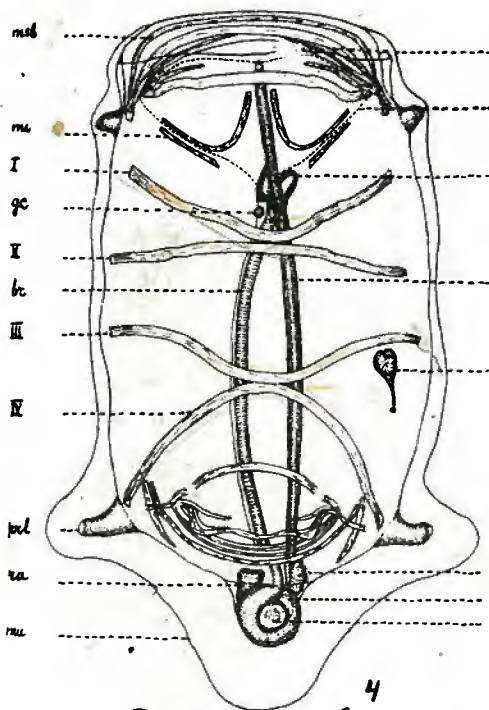
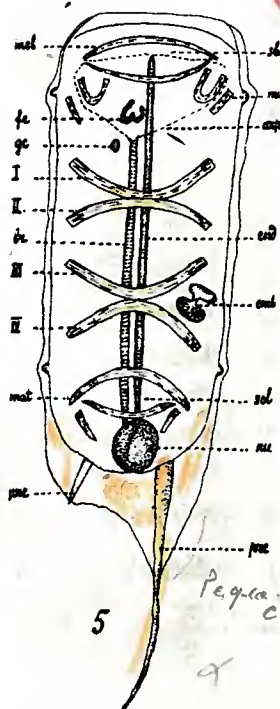
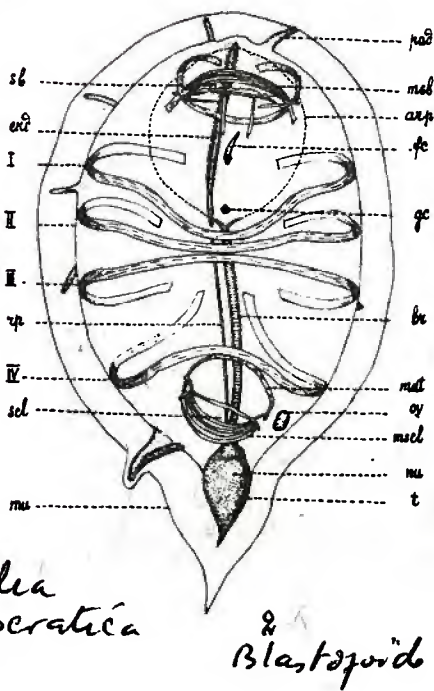
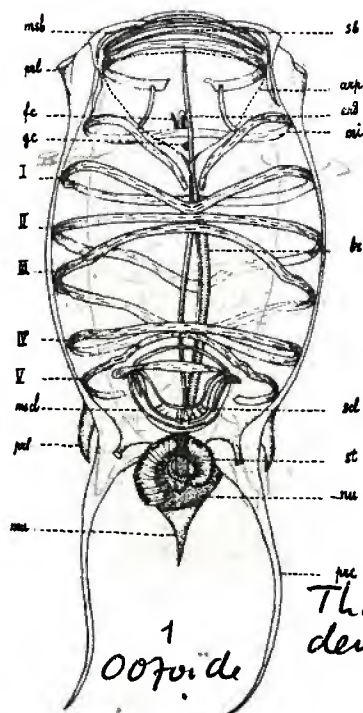


6 *Cyclosalpa virgula* (blastop.)



3 *Cyclosalpa affinis* (oostoid)

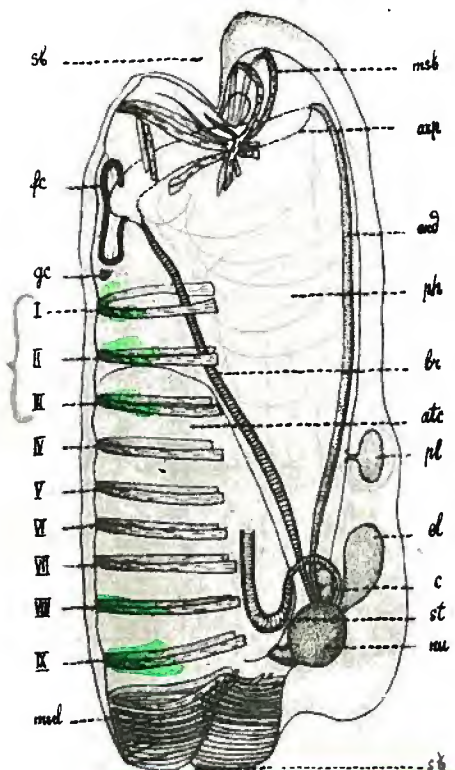




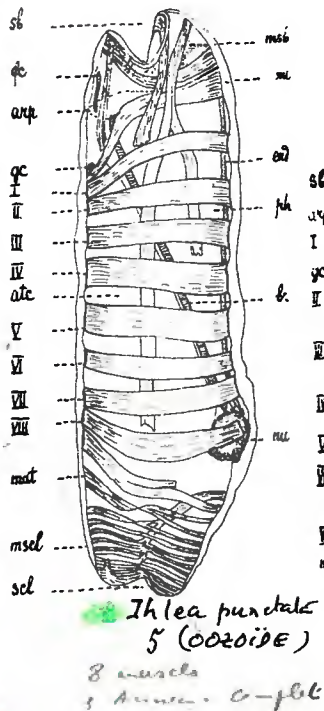
4
Pegea confederata
(Blastopoid)

3
Pegea confederata
(Ootzoide)
Aust. Del.

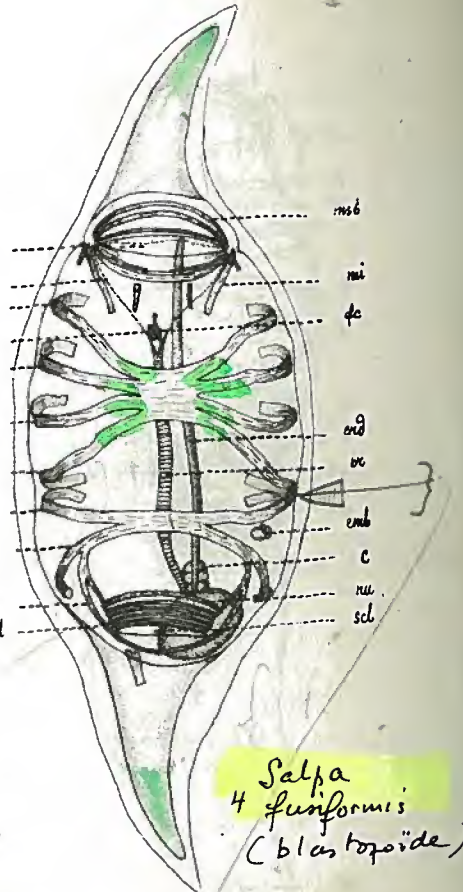
Pegea c. var bica dahn



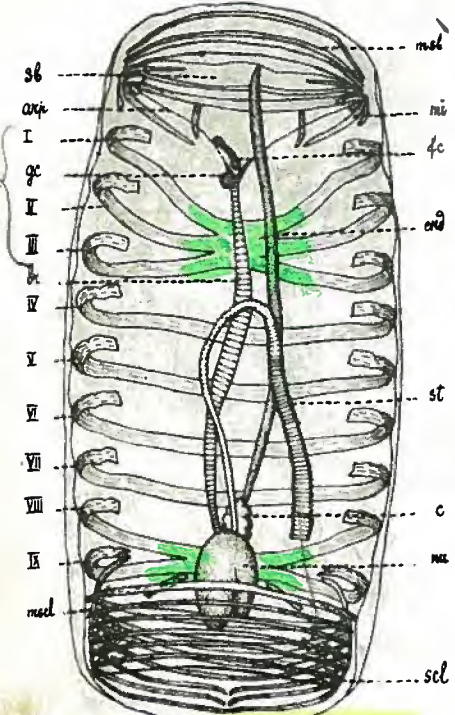
Salpa maxima
1 (Oozoïde)



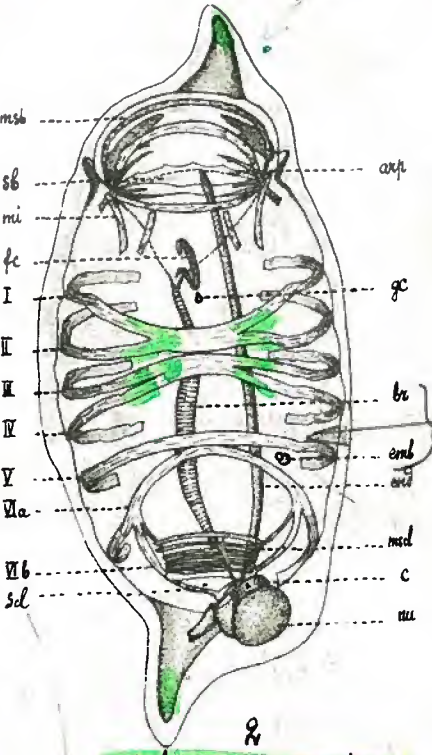
Ihlea punctata
5 (Oozoïde)
8 Anuscula
3 Anuscula - C-plat



Salpa
4 fusiformis
(blastozoïde)



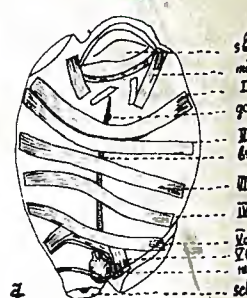
Salpa fusiformis
(Oozoïde)



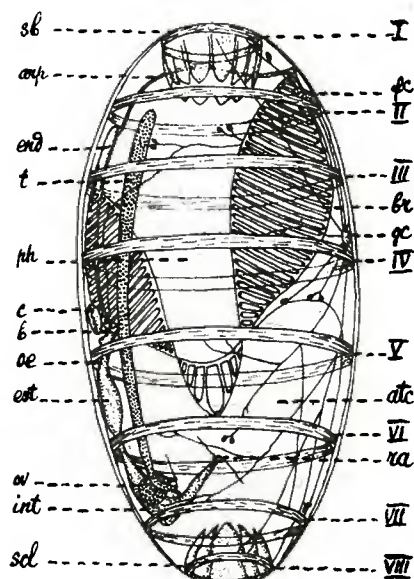
Salpa maxima
(blastozoïde)



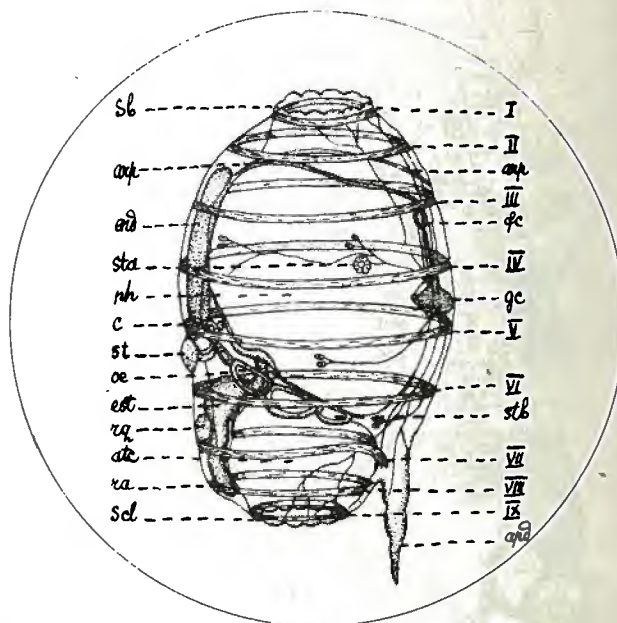
Ihlea punctata



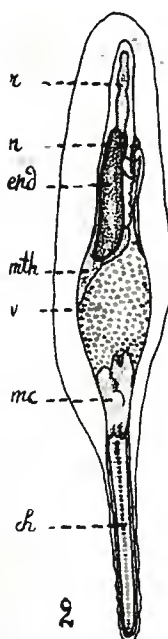
Ihlea punctata
(blastozoïde)



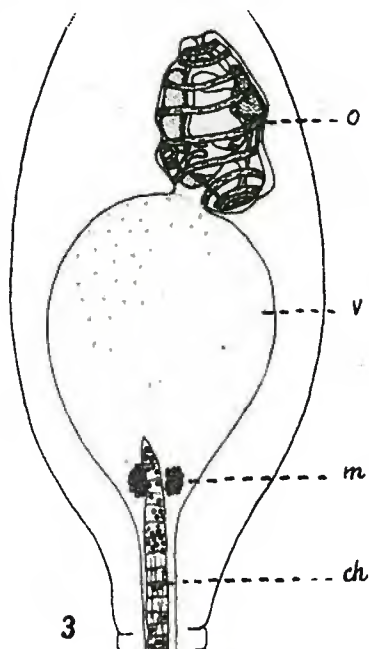
1 *D. denticastrum*



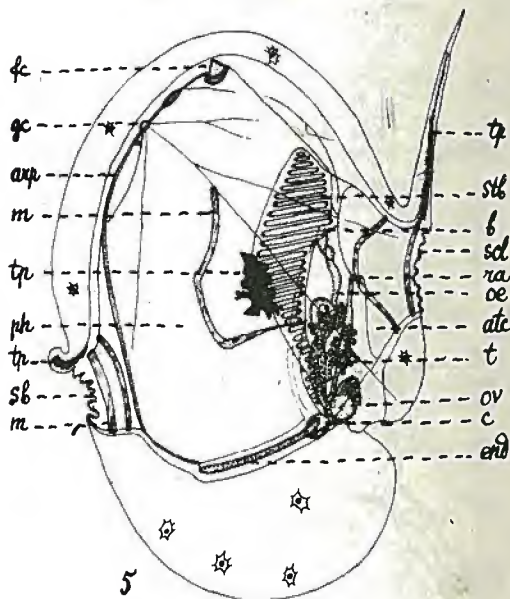
4 *D. denticastrum*



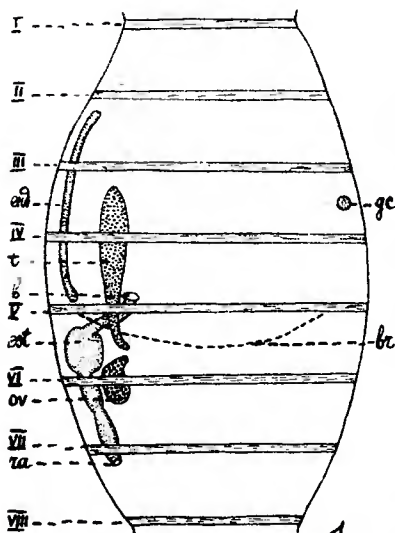
2 *D. mulleri*



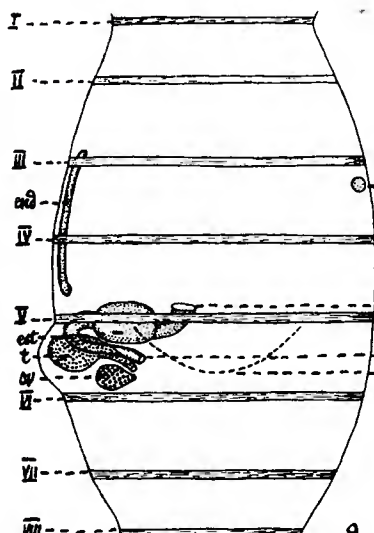
3 *D. mulleri*



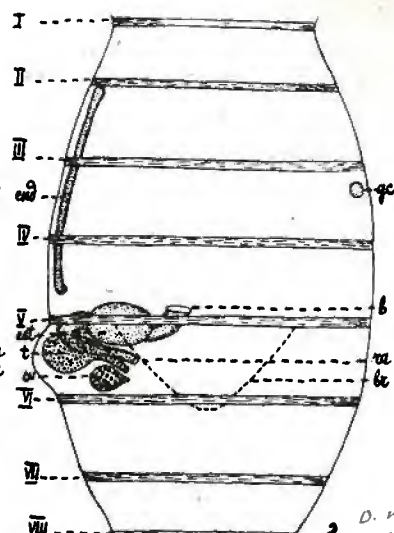
5 *Doliopsis* (*= Anchinia*) *rubescens* Aust. ed.



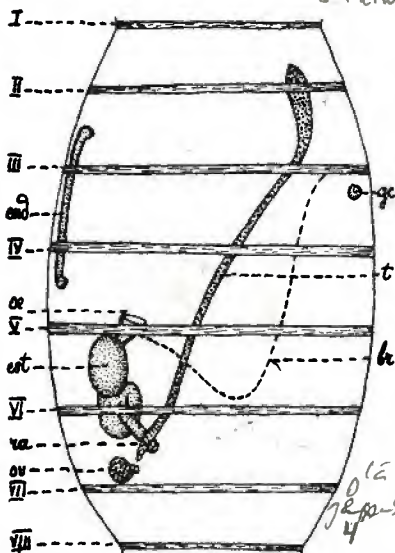
1 *D. rerio*



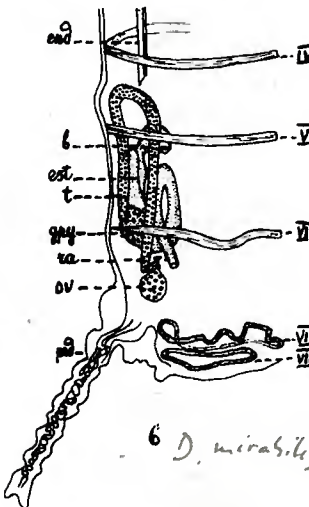
2 *D. mulleri*



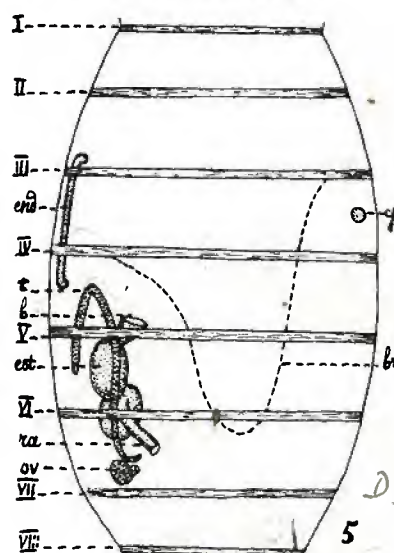
3 *D. mulleri* var. *lethaei*



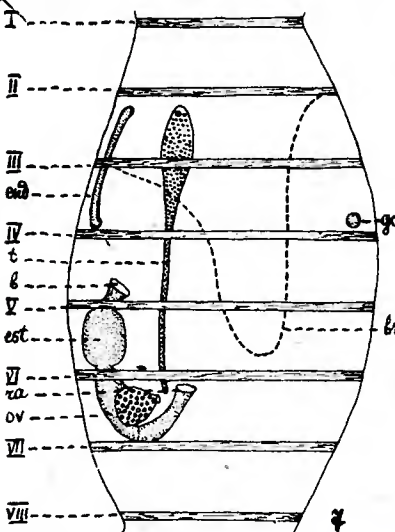
4 *D. gressiniana*



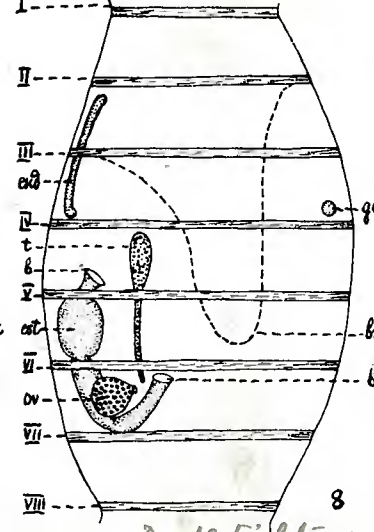
6 *D. mirabilis*



5 *D. mirabilis*

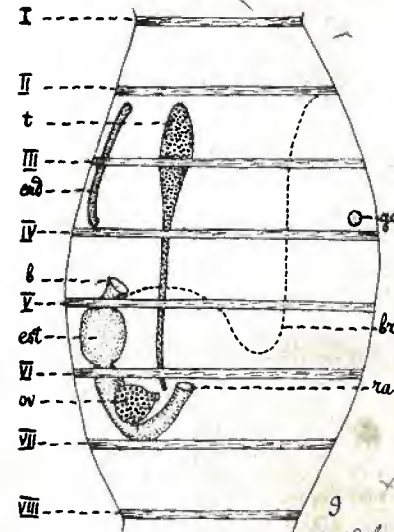


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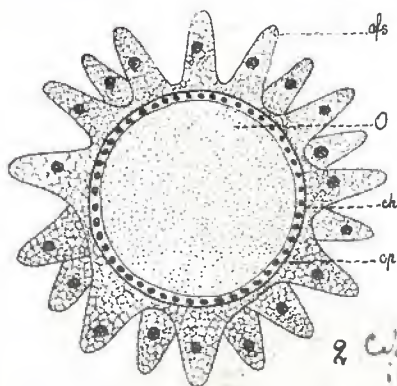
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D. detritus var. *elmsleyi*

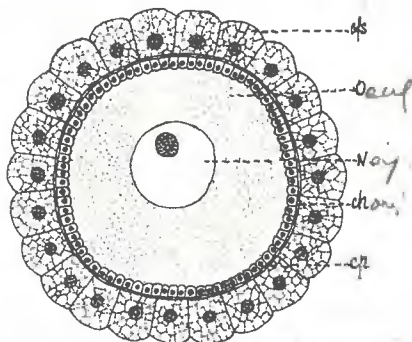


9 *D. detritus*

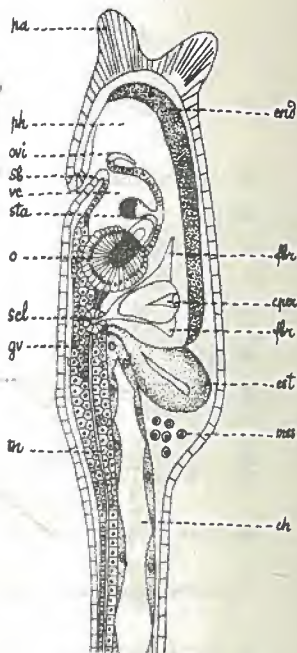
♀ follicle operculum evis,
ch. charon
cp. & perivitellin d. test



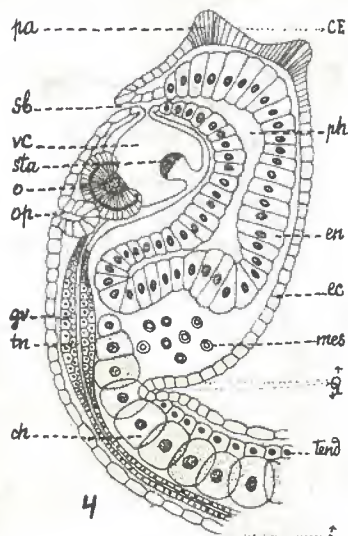
2 Cliona infest.



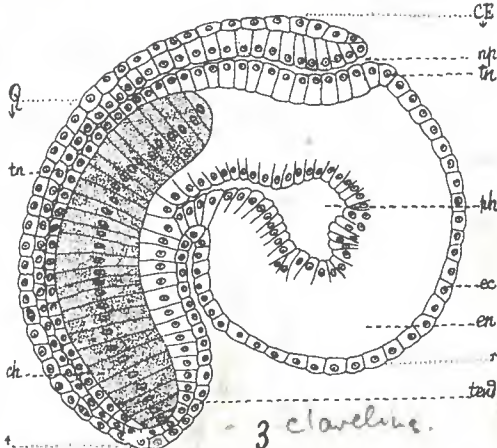
1 Ph. man.



5 Phellusia m.
mamillata

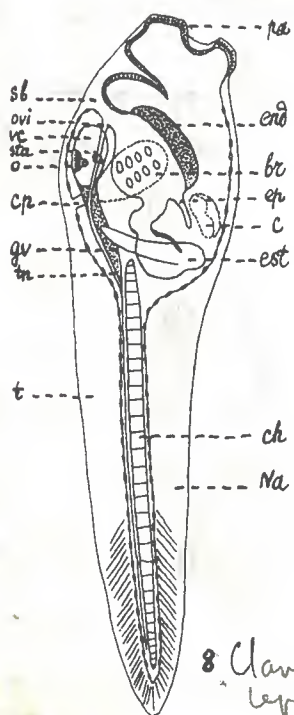


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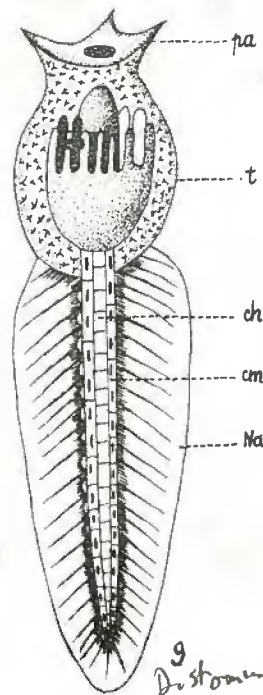


3 Clavelina.

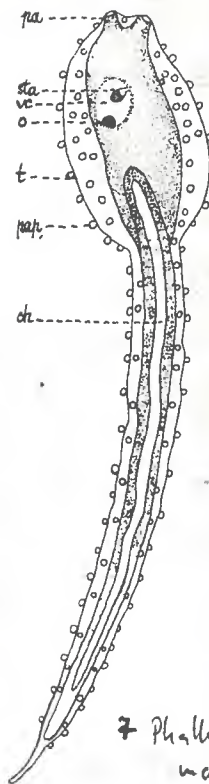
Ascidia.



8 Clavelina
leopardif.



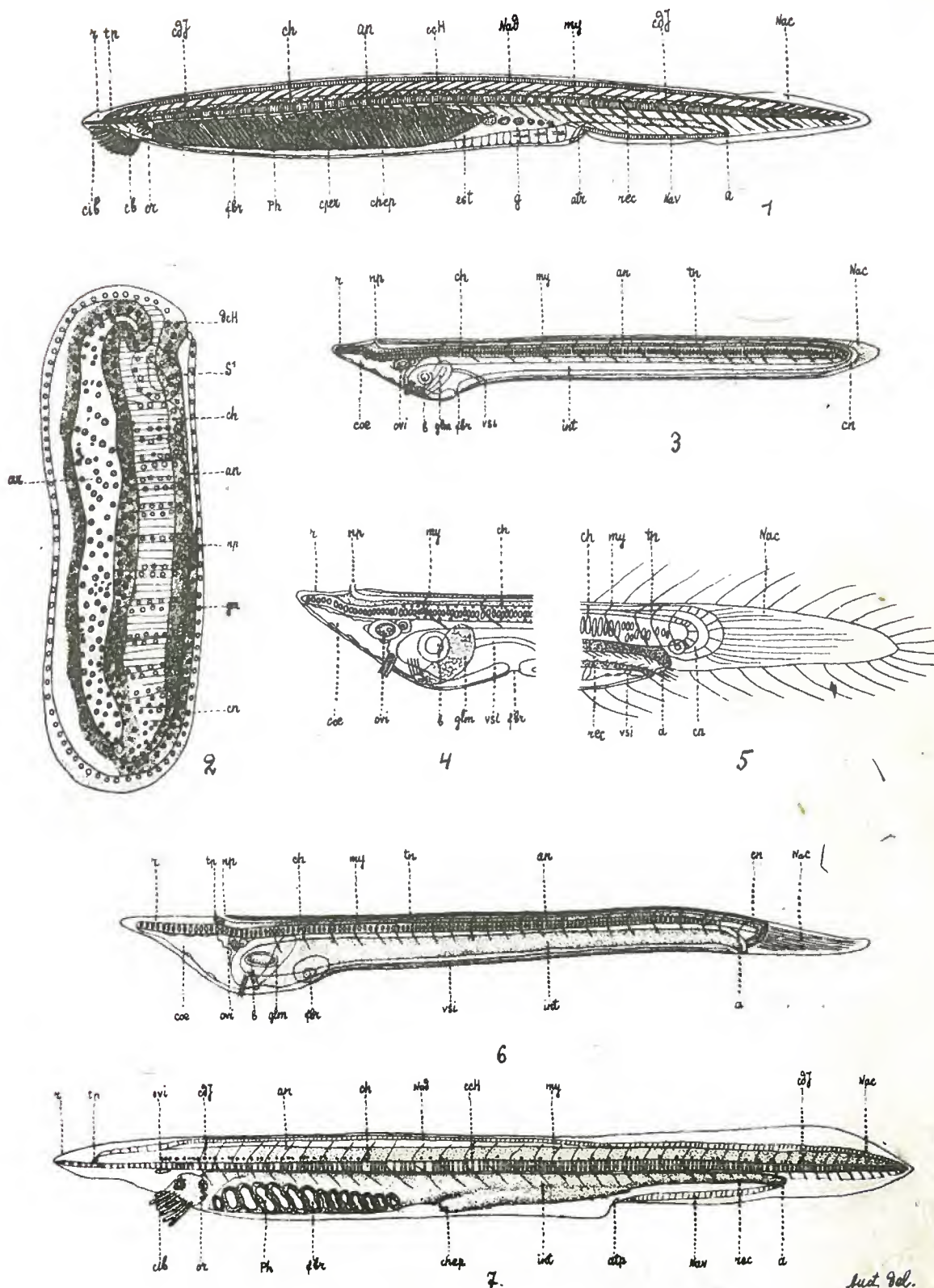
9 Distoma



7 Phallusia
mamillata



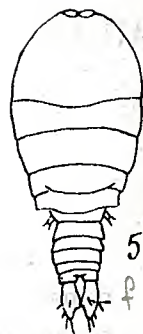
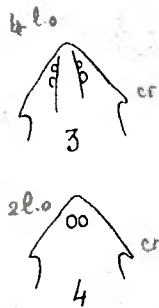
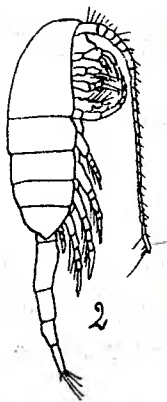
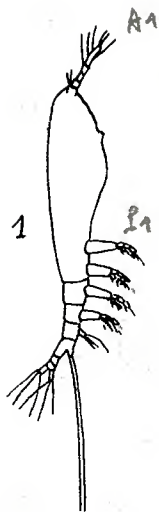
6 Cliona infest.
aut. Del.



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TABLEAU DE DIAGNOSE DES FAMILLES ET DES GENRES

Ce tableau remis au point avec ses figures,
dans les pages suivantes, remplace celui qui se
trouve aux pages 442 à 446 du volume I.

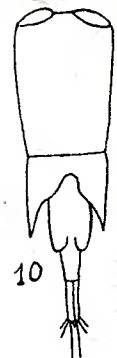
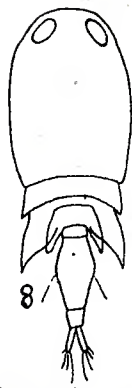
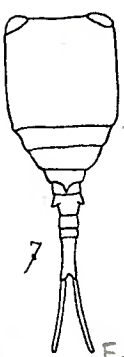


Sapphirina ♀

f = palps

Corycaidae

Sapphirina ♂

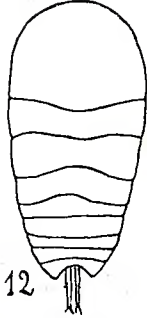


F = bitonants



3 legs

g. Vettoria



Copula ♂



Pleuromamma



♀
Metridia

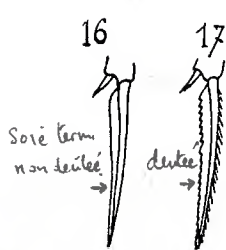
TABLEAU DE DIAGNOSE DES FAMILLES ET DES GENRES

1. Aucun appendice n'existe entre A_1 et P_1 (fig. 1).....	Famille des MONSTRILLIDAE.	
— Dans cette région, au moins 2 et plus souvent 5 paires d'appendices (fig. 2).....		2
2. Tête munie de lentilles oculaires chitineuses, formant en général saillie sur le bord antérieur du front, parfois placées un peu ventralement ou dorsalement (fig. 3 à 11).....		3
— Tête sans lentilles chitineuses oculaires.....		7
3. Corps calanoïde (fig. 13). A_1 à plus de 10 articles.....		4
— Corps non calanoïde. A_1 de 3 à 6 art. Lentilles oculaires toujours très visibles (fig. 5 à 11).....		6
4. 4 lentilles oculaires : 2 à droite, 2 à gauche de la tête, rondes, parfois difficiles à voir. Tête avec crochets latéraux (fig. 3).....	<i>Anomalocera</i>	
— 2 lentilles oculaires rondes, parfois peu visibles. Tête avec ou sans crochets latéraux (fig. 4).....		5
5. Enp. de P_1 à 2 art. Abd asymétrique à 2-3 art.....	<i>Labidocera</i>	
— Enp. de P_1 à 3 art. Abd asymétrique à 2-3 art.....	<i>Pontella</i> ♀	
6. Corps aplati en forme d'écaille mince, souvent irisé ou à reflets métalliques sur le vivant. Segments abdominaux élargis latéralement. F formée de 2 larges palettes plates (fig. 5-6). <i>Sapphirina</i> ♀ ♂		
— Céphalosome de forme quadrangulaire; lentilles oculaires frontales très saillantes. F formée de 2 longs bâtonnets souvent divergents (fig. 7).....	<i>Copilia</i> ♀	
— Corps plus ou moins conique, rétréci vers l'arrière. Segments abdominaux non élargis sur les côtés. Dernier segment thoracique toujours terminé en pointe. Abd à 1 ou 2 art. F à 2 branches étroites ou 2 courtes lames épaisses. Lentilles oculaires peu ou pas saillantes (fig. 8-9-10).....	Famille des CORYCAEIDAE	
— Corps régulièrement aminci vers l'arrière, sans pointes thoraciques. Abd sans expansions latérales; à 3 art. Lentilles oculaires grandes et contiguës. P_5 réduite à 3 soies (fig. 11)... <i>Vettoria</i> (<i>Corina</i>)		
7. Corps aplati en forme de feuille ou d'écaille, souvent irisé sur le vivant. Segments abdominaux élargis sur les côtés. F formée de 2 bâtonnets parallèles (fig. 12).....	<i>Copilia</i> ♂	
— Corps autrement construit.....		8
8. Corps calanoïde avec un bouton brun sur Th_1 , dans l'angle antéro-latéral droit ou gauche (fig. 13-14).....	<i>Pleuromamma</i>	
— Corps calanoïde, sans bouton brun latéral.....		9
— Corps cyclopoïde, c'est-à-dire avec une région antérieure large, arrondie ou ovalaire, et une région postérieure beaucoup plus étroite dont le 1 ^{er} art. porte la 5 ^e patte rudimentaire (fig. 58 à 62)....		70
— Corps harpacticoïde, c'est-à-dire effilé progressivement vers l'arrière sans 2 régions nettes (fig. 63 à 66).....		76
9. Ri_1 de P_2 muni d'un crochet interne recourbé vers la base de la patte (fig. 15).....	<i>Metridia</i>	
— Cet article sans crochet.....		10
10. P_5 très semblable aux précédentes.....		11
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— Cette soie à bord denté (fig. 17).....		12

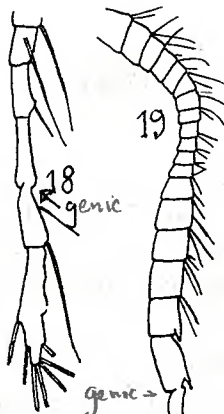
Exopods de P

Heterorhabdus

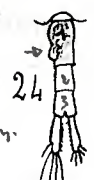
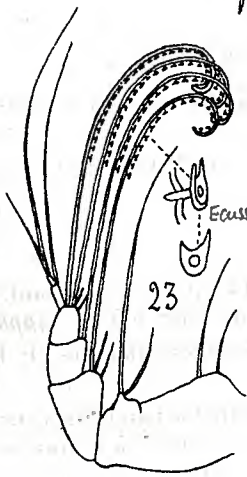
Centropage



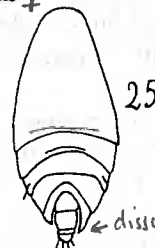
Calanus



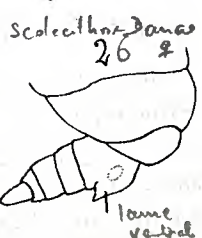
♀ (Augaptilus
Eurygaster)



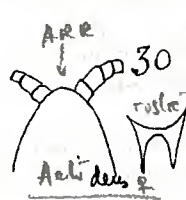
Isias ♀



Scolecithrix
Bradyi ♀



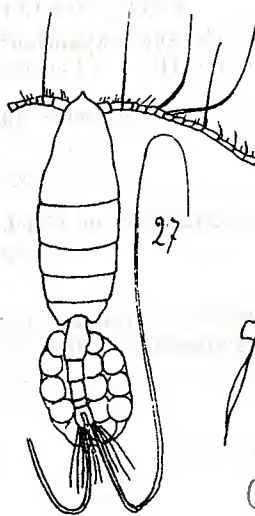
Scolecithrix Danae
26 ♀



Ara
Aetides ♀



Augaptilus
Spinocalanus ♀



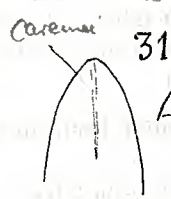
Euchaeta ♀
Pareuchaeta ♀



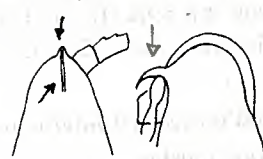
Gaetanus ♀



Arietellus ♀

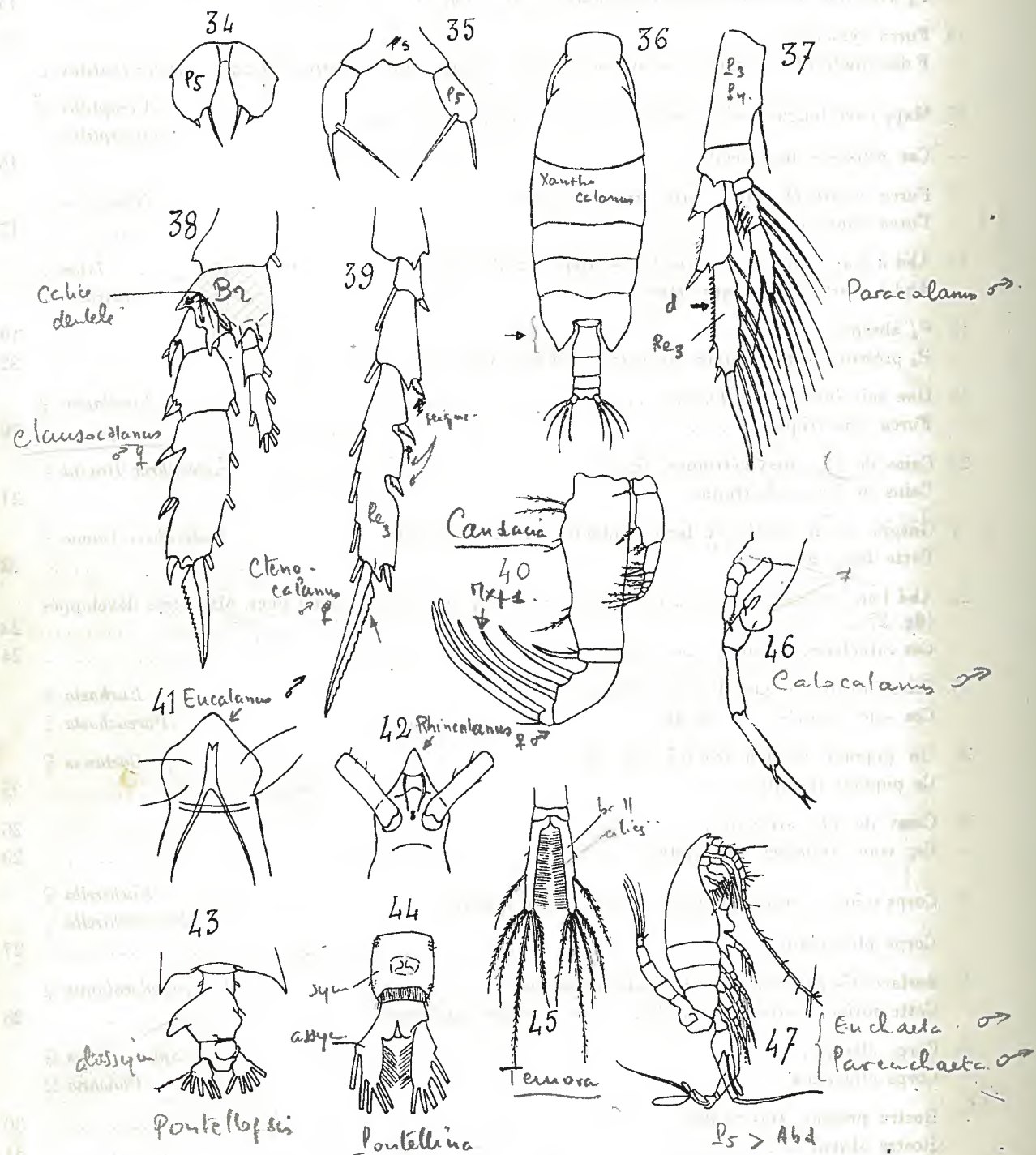


Enactides ♀



Scaphocalanus magnus

12. Aucune des A_1 n'est transformée en appareil préhensile géniculé.....	13
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— Cette lame absente.....	22
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Scolecathrix ♂
Scolecaethrix ♂

48

P5

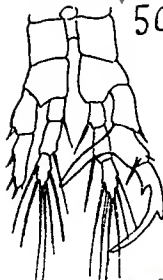


49



Centropages ♂

50



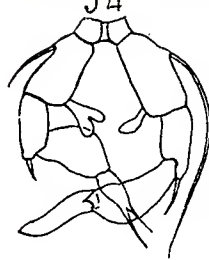
Isias ♂

51



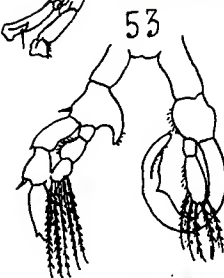
Arctostellus setosus

54



Lucicutia ♂

53



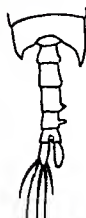
55



Pontellopsis

Parapontella

52

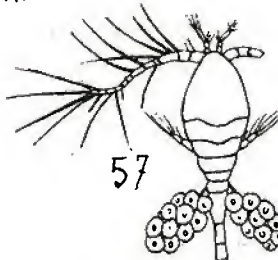


56



Lubbockia

25 →
25.13



57

Githona

58

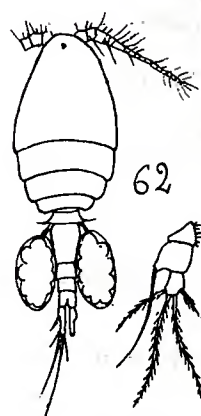


Ratania

59



remplis



62

Cyclopina

60



Conaca

61



Oncala

49. Épines externes de Re_3 de P_3 et P_4 découpées en peigne (fig. 39). A_1 à 21 art. P_5 à une branche	<i>Ctenocalanus</i> ♂	
— Les peignes absents. P_5 à 2 branches		50
50. Coins de Th_5 arrondis		51
— Ces coins prolongés en pointes	<i>Aetideus</i> ♂	
51. Les 2 branches de P_5 presque égales, mais de formes très différentes		52
— Ces 2 branches de taille très inégale (fig. 46)	<i>Calocalanus</i> ♂	
52. Corps allongé	<i>Pseudocalanus</i> ♂	
— Corps globuleux	<i>Phaenna</i> ♂	
53. Abd étroit, allongé, égal au moins au 1/3 du corps. P_5 plus longue que lui; A_1 pourvue de longues soies nues (fig. 47)	<i>Euchaeta</i> ♂ <i>Pareuchaeta</i> ♂	
— Abd beaucoup plus court, égal au 1/4 du corps. A_1 normales		54
54. Taille dépassant 3 mm		55
— Corps atteignant au plus 2 mm 5		56
55. Corps trapu. P_5 égale ou plus grande que l'abd	<i>Euchirella</i> ♂	
— Corps élancé. P_5 atteignant à peine le milieu de l'abd	<i>Scaphocalanus magnus</i> ♂	
56. P_5 massive, ses 2 branches principales de même taille et plus longues que l'abd (fig. 48)	<i>Scolecithrix</i> ♂	
— P_5 plus courte que l'abdomen. A_1 avec grands organes sensoriels rouge vif sur le vivant	<i>Amallothrix auropecten</i> ♂	
— P_5 forte, avec un renflement très visible (fig. 49)	<i>Scolecithricella</i> ♂ <i>Amallothrix</i> ♂	
57. Antenne préhensile à droite		58
— Antenne préhensile à gauche		60
58. P_5 avec une tenaille à droite (fig. 50)	<i>Centropages</i> ♂	
— P_5 sans tenaille		59
59. Une bosse latérale sur le 3 ^e segm. abdominal (fig. 51)	<i>Isias</i> ♂	
— Pas de bosse à cet endroit	<i>Euaugaptilus hecticus</i> ♂	
60. Abd vu de dos avec 2 pointes latérales (fig. 52)	<i>Parapontella</i> ♂	
— Ces pointes absentes		61
61. 1 soie furcale beaucoup plus longue que les autres	<i>Heterorhabdus</i> ♂	
— Les soies furcales symétriques		62
62. Des écussons sur les soies de M_{xpl} (fig. 23)	<i>Augaptilus</i> ♂ <i>Euaugaptilus</i> ♂	
— Pas d'écussons		63
63. P_5 symétrique ou très peu dissymétrique		64
— P_5 franchement dissymétrique		65
64. Corps très transparent. P_5 symétrique	<i>Haloptilus</i> ♂	
— Re_3 de P_5 droit replié en crochet. P_5 un peu dissymétrique. Furca souvent allongée avec 2 soies plus longues (fig. 53)	<i>Lucicutia</i> ♂	
— Front pointu. Coins de Th_5 pointus. P_5 un peu plus dissymétrique (fig. 54)	<i>Arietellus setosus</i> ♂	
65. Des lentilles oculaires dorsales visibles (fig. 3, 4)		66
— Pas de lentilles oculaires dorsales visibles		68

Microsetella

Macrosetella
TX 1,45

Eulerpina

$T < 0,85 \text{ mm}$

Fecule

F. longue

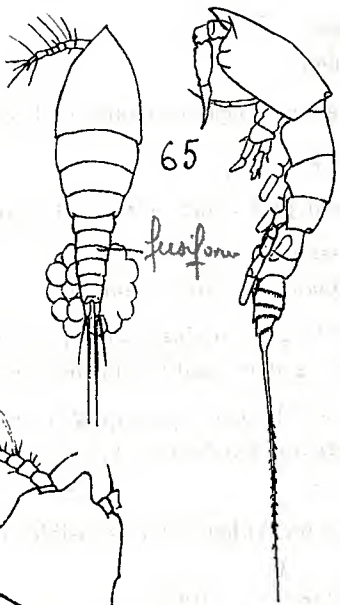
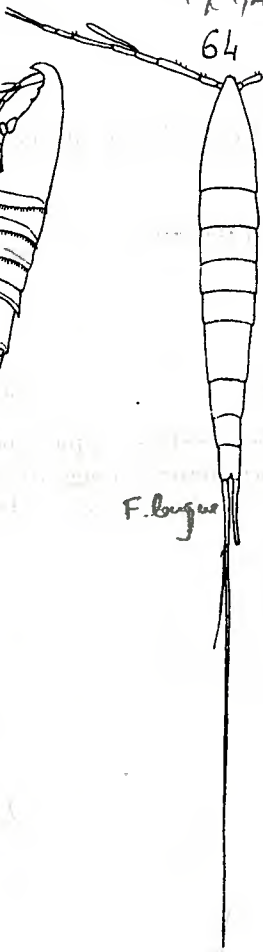
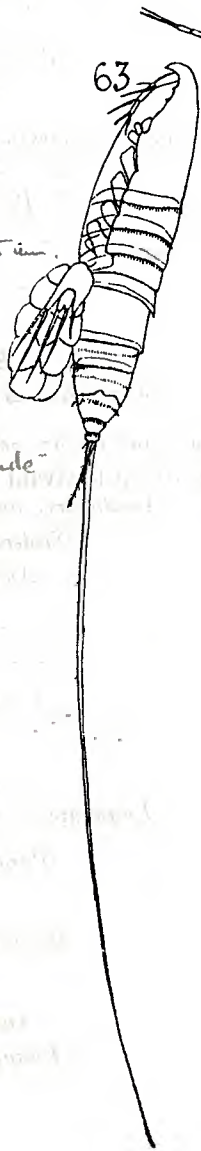
65

festifone

66

exp. lat.

clytemnestra



66. 4 lentilles oculaires; des crochets latéraux (fig. 3).....	<i>Anomalocera Patersoni</i> ♂	
— 2 lentilles oculaires (fig. 4).....		67
67. Abd symétrique	<i>Pontella</i> ♂	
— Abd asymétrique	<i>Labidocera</i> ♂	
68. Corps allongé. Abd avec 1 pointe au 3 ^e segm (fig. 55).....	<i>Pontellopsis</i> ♂	
— Corps trapu. Abd sans cette pointe.....	<i>Pontellina</i> ♂	
— Corps autrement construit.....		69
69. A ₁ préhensile peu marquée. Corps petit (1 mm) transparent. Soies de Mxp ₁ spinuleuses	<i>Acartia</i> ♂	
— A ₁ préhensile très visible; corps grand et robuste. Abd et Th ₅ asymétriques. Soies de Mxp ₁ falciformes.....	<i>Candacia</i> ♂	
70. Corps antérieur très allongé.....		71
— Corps antérieur court et plus ou moins globuleux.....		72
71. P ₅ rudimentaire avec 2 soies en lancette (fig. 56).....	<i>Lubbockia</i>	
— P ₅ réduite à 2 soies non en lancettes. Soies de A ₁ spéciales (fig. 57).....	<i>Oithona</i>	
72. CA à 4 art. Mxp ₂ en griffe. A ₁ avec très long organe sensoriel (fig. 58).....	<i>Ratania</i>	
— CA à 5 art.....		73
73. Gnsgm renflé en oignon (fig. 59).....		74
— Gnsgm non renflé en oignon.....		75
74. P ₅ réduite à 1 soie plumeuse de chaque côté (fig. 60).....	<i>Conaea</i>	
— P ₅ réduite à 1 bâtonnet terminé par 2 soies de chaque côté (fig. 61).....	<i>Oncaea</i>	
75. Corps très globuleux, en poire. A ₁ très courte. P ₅ réduite à 2 soies.....	<i>Pachos</i>	
— Corps ovoïde. A ₁ assez longue. P ₅ à 3 art. (fig. 62).....	<i>Cyclopina</i>	
76. Corps vu de dos très étroit et très allongé, au moins 5 fois plus long que large.....		77
— Corps vu de dos beaucoup moins effilé.....		78
77. Taille atteignant au maximum 0 mm 85. F courte (fig. 63).....	<i>Microsetella</i>	
— Corps dépassant 1 mm 15. F longue (fig. 64).....	<i>Macrosetella</i>	
78. CA fusiforme, sans expansions latérales (fig. 65).....	<i>Euterpina</i>	
— CA avec expansions latérales (fig. 66).....	<i>Clytemnestra</i>	